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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JANUARY 12, 1955

Safety margin urged

"ARE WE as a nation convinced of the need for a *safety allowance*—in storable commodities and in Production Capacity?"

This thought provoking question was asked by Dr. Sherman E. Johnson, Director, Farm and Land Management Research, ARS, in a talk to the members of the Washington Chapter of The Soil Conservation Society of America.

He pointed out that within the next 20 years the increase in population and growth of the National economy may bring a 30 to 40 percent increase in the market for farm products.

Although the long-term outlook seems favorable, farmers will have to survive the next 5 to 6 years in order to take advantage of the more favorable market which seems likely to develop.

"We are now producing 62 percent more farm products on about the same total acreage of cropland as in 1920 with 40 percent fewer hours of labor. But we are using more than five times as much commercial fertilizers; buying land productivity by the ton instead of by the acre."

We must prevent wastage of land and water to provide more adequately for possible emergencies and potential future needs. To do this, an adequate *safety allowance* is essential—not only in storable commodities, but even more importantly in production capacity.

"Perhaps one of the basic questions is this: Who should pay the premium on a National insurance policy that will provide adequate reserves for drought and other emergency?" Then he asked, "Should not this premium be paid by the Nation as a whole rather than by just the farmers?"

The paradox of soil mining and too much wheat was used to illustrate adjustments now needed in land management.

In this he said, "we are face to face with the problem of resource protection. Croplands unsuited for farming are the ones most likely to create 'dust-bowl' conditions when drought comes. This means the poorer soils contribute a large share of the surplus in favorable years and are the centers of distress in drought years."

If we could help farmers shift the poorest cropland to other uses, we could kill several birds with one stone: (1) Remove part of the unbalance in wheat production; (2) tend to close the gap in resource protection; (3) hold the less desirable wheatlands in reserve for emergency needs; (4) tend to stabilize farming in these distress areas.

He then asked what modification would be needed in ACP and other programs to meet this situation and pointed out that a program of land use adjustment would have to be extended over a period of several years. If conservation requires the investments of public funds, the measures undertaken should pay out in terms of public welfare.

If we can work out the means of achieving a combination goal of building reserve capacity and production balance through conservation measures that are profitable to farmers, Conservation will pay out for individual farmers and the general public.

Ayers heads soil group

Tom Ayers, ACPS, now heads the Washington, D. C. Chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America as chairman. George Hedden, Indian Service, Department of Interior, is vice-chairman and Harper Simms, SCS, is secretary-treasurer. The election was held in December. Out-going officers are W. G. Endersbee, Office of the Secretary, Department of Interior; Tom Ayers, ACPS, vice-chairman, and Alfred M. Hedge, SCS, secretary-treasurer.

Trustee of Lebanese school

Dean and director R. H. Walker of Utah Agricultural State College has been named a trustee of American University of Beirut, Lebanon. He will become chairman of the agricultural committee of this Near East university founded by Americans in 1866. The Trustees meet in New York City.

Interns for USDA

THE DEPARTMENT has nominated three candidates to compete with nominees from other Federal agencies in the Civil Service Commission's fourth Senior Management Intern program. The candidates are the following:

Joseph B. Rogers, of the Field Service of the Soil Conservation Service, with headquarters at Bend, Oreg.

Martin H. Lobdell, Office of Information, USDA, Washington, D. C.

John Bruen, Rural Electrification Administration, Washington, D. C.

The selection of interns to participate will be made by the Interdepartmental Committee on Management Intern Programs. Both written tests and personal interviews are used in the selection process. The Senior Management Intern Program is limited to grades GS–8 through GS–12 and equivalent grades, and it will run from January 31 to June 24, 1955.

The Sixth Junior Management Intern Program for GS–7's and below started September 3, 1953 and ends January 28, 1955. The Department nominated nine field candidates and three departmental candidates for this program. Four were selected and are now participating, Robert D. Fulner, Tuscumbia, Alabama, SCS; Guy H. Earle Jr., Raleigh, N. C., SCS; Claude D. Crowley, Fayetteville, Tennessee, SCS; and A. Dale Schubert, Washington, D. C., REA.

Both programs are designed to discover and provide for the development of outstanding career employees. The training of the interns selected consists of counseling, rotating work assignments, research projects, group discussions, academic work, and periodic evaluations of the interns' progress in the program.

Aussies conquer cactus

TWENTY MILLION acres that had long been held out of cultivation or pasture by the cactus pest in Australia have been cleared by introduction of a small moth (*Cactoblastis cactorum*) from the Americas. Thus an imported insect has been used successfully to fight an imported plant that got out of hand, according to Dr. L. J. H. Teakle, professor of agriculture, University of Queensland, who recently visited Beltsville and spoke to a large group at the Plant Industry Station, ARS. He had his basic training in soils at the University of California.

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Training lay leadership

"If you don't get men under you to do the job right, look into the mirror, not at them." This was the first idea explored when the Naval Academy at Annapolis instituted a training course in leadership a few years ago.

With this introduction, Miss Mena Hogan, field agent of the Federal Extension Service, addressed the State leaders extension congress at Atlanta last month. She made six suggestions for strengthening the work of the State leaders with lay leaders and county agents.

1. Help agents build up relations with these leaders that will be strong enough to hold the work they want to do—in this case improved farm and home plans for better family living.
2. Involve these leaders in the planning of farm and home development early in the game.
3. Give leaders a job to do. Give them all the information and help you can on the subject. Then sit back and allow them to do it.
4. Having helped a leader to carry through his first job, help him go on to other more difficult ones.
5. Give recognition, and freely, for the leader's work—if possible in terms of what his followers have done, not what he has done.
6. Start with a faith (you must really believe) that there are natural leaders in every community, in every group.

Brief and choice

Federal employment

Federal Government employment totaled 2,337,547 at the end of October; 225,280 in Washington, D. C. Although Federal employment increased 8,379 during October, both Agriculture and Interior showed decreases due largely to temporary seasonal employment reductions. Total Federal payrolls for October were approximately $756,219,000 of which $87,747,000 was paid to employees working in the Washington, D. C. metropolitan area.

F. A. Shea joins Information

Frank A. Shea has been named executive assistant to Director of Information R. Lyle Webster. Mr. Shea joined the former Farm Security Administration in the Department in 1941. Followed 2 years in the Navy. Then he returned to Government work in other agencies until he rejoined the Department November 22. He was born at Auburn, N. Y.; took his B. A. in Public Administration at Syracuse University. He now lives in Maryland.

Unlocking secrets of cotton

Edmund M. Buras, Jr., and Leon Segal have been promoted to chemists in charge of cotton research units of the Southern Utilization Research Branch, ARS, at New Orleans, La. Mr. Buras will lead research on the chemical modification of cotton to impart new and improved properties for special uses, for example, improved rot and weather resistance. Mr. Segal will conduct research on the fine structure of cotton and, to enhance certain physical properties desirable in a textile material, will study ways of chemically modifying the fine structure without loss of the fibrous form.

Can bees be too busy?

Space and motion studies in the Salt River Valley of Arizona show bees can spend too much time going to and from work to do the most efficient job of pollinating cantaloup blooms. By cutting down the flying distance from hive to bloom, the yield of cantaloups was increased from an average of 161 crates per acre to 242 crates; an increase of 81 crates. When bees go to and bees go fro there's no time to spread pollen on the come and go.

Jobs in rural telephony

The Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the Department of Agriculture is accepting applications for the following positions in REA: Electronic Engineer (Wire Communications), $4,205 to $7,040 year; Telephone Specialist, $4,205 a year; and Field Representative (Telephone Operations and Loans), $4,205 to $5,940 a year. The positions are located throughout the United States.

No written test is required. Education and experience requirements are outlined in Announcement #442 (B) issued December 21. Copies of the announcement may be obtained from most post offices, any Civil Service Commission office, or the Rural Electrification Administration. Applications will be accepted until further notice.

Tropical training centers

Dr. W. B. Kemp, formerly Director of the Maryland Experiment Station, has been named under an FOA contract to head a staff of 18 specialists to provide technical advice and agricultural training in British Guiana. Another FOA contract covers maintenance of an international training center at the University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, P. R.

Holding up an umbrella

S. L. MANSHOLT, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food of the Netherlands, in reporting to the FAO Subcommittee on Agricultural Surplus Disposal, advises wisdom and patience in dealing with the surplus-products problem.

It has been said that farmers all over the world have been living so far under the big umbrella of a wise and sensible United States policy. There is a lot of truth in such a statement. There is also, I think, a point in saying that a country that carries the main burden of responsibility for world policy has to be wise and patient. It would, therefore, be well, I think, to remember on the one hand that if we want to live under an umbrella, we had better keep it up together. If the United States were to decide that this umbrella had better be taken down, we all would be standing in the rain, and it would not help us very much to try to keep dry under small national umbrellas. And, I think, there would be small consolation in thinking that the United States too would be alone in the rain. It is only through a common effort that we can solve the surplus problem.

Fruit in ice cream

How much fruit do we eat in ice cream? A survey of 1,400 manufacturers of ice cream to help the industry in getting fruits adapted to their products and to promote the marketing of fruit is being made by the USDA. The survey will provide data on the volumes of fresh, frozen and canned fruits and berries used in making ice cream. It also will seek to obtain the ice cream industry's estimate of its potential uses of frozen fruits and berries, and to learn how these products may be improved

Study sparks an industry

FOR THE second time in 2 years, ARS scientists have been honored by citations from the Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association for important contributions to industry. The 1954 award was presented December 7 in New York to Dr. Lyle D. Goodhue, now in private industry, and W. N. Sullivan, Jr., of the Entomology Research Branch for "outstanding achievement" in developing pressurized packages (aerosol "bombs") for dispensing insecticides. The 1953 award—the first made by the association—was presented to Dr. Milton Schechter of the Entomology Research Branch and Dr. F. B. La Forge, formerly of the same branch, and now retired, for development of allethrin for use in compounding insecticides.

Under a public service patent obtained in 1942 by Dr. Goodhue and Mr. Sullivan, then working as a team in the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, the making of aerosol bombs has become a $250 million industry. The two scientists began work in 1939 on developing the pressurized package, working under guidance of Drs. H. L. Haller, R. C. Roark, and Lon Hawkins, then with BEPQ. The researchers made use of a liquefied gas, then new, known as freon 12, as a safe, nontoxic propellant for insecticides.

This year, more than 60 different products will be put up and marketed in some 225 million pressurized, self-spraying containers and other aerosol equipment.

Talking turkey

A new "Turkey on the table the year round," Home and Garden Bulletin No. 45, is off the press this month. Single copies are available without charge. The bulletin shows in pictures how to stuff and roast, and how to cook turkey parts. There are pointers on how much turkey to buy, how to thaw, and how to store safely the turkey, stuffing, and gravy left after the big meal. Also included are roasting directions for the "fryer or roaster" turkey.

PRAYER: Give us the wisdom and the courage to find the right answers.

New type fats and oils

By substituting acetic acid for some of the fatty acids, chemists at the Southern Regional Laboratory at New Orleans have been able to produce new types of fats. This will not mean aggregating more fat on an already burdened market, but because of keeping and low melting qualities, and new potential uses, more fats may be consumed. The new types will be called acetoglycerides.

Bad time for bugs

BUGS NEVER had it so bad. Back in the good old days, all a fly had to do was to dodge a few spirals of flypaper and look out for the bush switch. But, in these days of gas warfare he faces the deadly danger of DDT which lurks in corners to kill long after it has been sprayed from the convenient aerosol bomb.

Life for the humble bedbug is no better. Once all he had to look out for were kerosene motes surrounding the bedstead legs. Today, thanks to re-research, quick-killing and long-lasting insecticides have made his crawling into bed virtual suicide.

These are only two of the many examples of the progress made in the last century of progress of professional entomology. This year will be commemorated as the 100th anniversary of this service. Moths which used to eat our clothes and mosquitos which caused hundreds of deaths through malaria and yellow fever are now being controlled. Death-dealing chemicals are available also for fighting roaches, beetles, weevils, aphids, worms and spiders which contaminate food, spread diseases, destroy plants and worry the life out of domestic animals, not to mention housewives and gardeners.

Readers' reminders

Red harvester ants

The red harvester ant, which strips forage, field crops, seed, fruit trees and shrubs over circles 3 to 35 feet across, and carries a sting painful to man and livestock, can be killed in its tunnels by the use of methyl bromide. This poison must be applied with a mechanical dispenser. The ants can also be killed with bands of dieldrin or chlordane spread around the entrance to the nest. Farmers' Bulletin 1668, which gives directions, may be obtained from Office of Information, USDA

Birds didn't like red anyway

"Do birds see red?" asks the editor of *Southern Forestry Notes,* of the Southern Forest Experiment Station (FS), New Orleans. What happened: Scalped spots (of ground) were sown with 11 lots of loblolly pine seed. The birds feasted and ate practically all the seed off 9 plots covered with sawdust dyed green, yellow, and other colors, but left 13 to 14 percent of seed on the plots covered with red-stained sawdust. The item did not state the color of the birds.

Radiation may check fungus

Dr. Paul Waggoner, plant pathologist at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, has found it possible under certain conditions to increase plant resistance to fusarium wilt, a fungus-caused disease, as much as 50 percent through ionizing radiation. High dosage kills or stunts the plants, but lower dosage on smaller plants showed some promise that atomic energy might be successful in establishing partial immunity on a field scale.

USDA tie that binds

George P. Shingler senior chemist USDA (retired), of Lake City, Fla., writes to Director T. Roy Reid of the Graduate School, congratulating him on his recognition by the Department. Dr. Shingler says: ". . . I am a reader of the *USDA Employee News Bulletin,* which comes to me regularly as a result of a recommendation you made." Dr. Reid, representing the Secretary, made the presentation of the Superior Service Award to George P. Shingler, Carl Speh, Nealy C. McConnell, and Elmo Patton at the Pine Festival, held at McClenny, Fla., November 18, 1949. Mr. Shingler and Dr. Reid were delighted in discovering that "both spoke the South Carolina speech." The *USDA* was recommended to Mr. Shingler at that time as a medium for keeping up ties of friendship.

Waterweeds as fertilizer

YOU MAY have been astonished to see vast areas of sea marsh with water plants waving like fields of grain, or ponds and creeks and rivers clogged with aquatic vegetation. Some of these plants, like the water hyacinth cause heavy financial losses. Research people of the Division of Weed Investigations (ARS) of the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of Interior, find that a good part of the cost of removal of these plants could be defrayed by using the harvested aquatic weeds as green manure to fertilize nearby farm lands. To investigate this possibility, sago pondweed was harvested, processed to remove other plants and attached soil, oven-dried, and pulverized. Tomato and pepper plants, both with soil intact from 4-inch pots and with soil removed, were planted in a mixture containing Ottawa sand 9 parts and dried pulverized sago pondweed 1 part. After being watered as needed for 100 days, it was observed that the tomato and pepper plants growing in media containing pulverized pondweed had decidedly greener leaves than their counterparts growing in similar media but lacking the pulverized pondweed. The plants so treated weighed 4 to 6 times as much as untreated plants.

Changes at Missouri

Dr. Ernest M. Funk has succeeded Dr. H. L. Kempster as chairman of the Poultry Department, University of Missouri, on retirement of Dr. Kempster after 43 years of service. Dr. Funk has degrees from Missouri and Wisconsin Universities. Dr. P. C. Stone, who holds degrees from Illinois and Massachusetts, will succeed Dr. Leonard Haseman as chairman of the Department of Entomology. Dr. Haseman retires after 46 years of service. The changes are announced by Dean of Agriculture and Director of Experiment Station J. H. Longwell.

It is easier to keep up than to catch up.

Idea exchange popular

TRADING RESEARCH ideas attracted Land Grant college people from as far away as California to a 3-day meeting in Washington, D. C. The American Institute of Cooperation was host. Farmer Cooperative Service of USDA, college men from a score of States, USDA officials and several nationally known speakers swapped ideas. Out of this came the positive conclusion that farmers' cooperatives need dynamic research to keep abreast of today's fast-moving agriculture.

Gist of talk by Dr. Herrell DeGraff, Cornell University, was that there are wide gaps in research on cooperatives. Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, said we should take a fresh look at research, and a more daring look into the future.

Homer L. Brinkley, executive vice president National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, thought farmers through co-ops get first chance at benefits from agricultural changes.

Among Land Grant college speakers were Clifford B. Cox, Purdue, who felt the job of colleges was to help farmers correct anything wrong with their co-ops. Keeping research ahead of operating practices is their main task, as H. G. Hamilton, University of Florida, sees it. One real problem is to get more marketing research done, said George Henning, Ohio State University.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz wanted researchers to dare to be different. Under-Secretary True D. Morse felt a short study is sometimes the answer to a certain agricultural needs. Assistant Secretary Ervin L. Peterson said co-ops particularly need research in getting information to members.

Joseph G. Knapp, FCS Administrator, summed up the theme of this research exchange with this statement—"The AIC, the Land Grant colleges and the USDA are all working together to serve farmers and their co-ops through more vital research programs."

Assignment in Peru

North Carolina University Director of Research R. W. Cummings was granted leave of absence for 2 years, December 1, to assemble a group of agricultural scientists at Lima, Peru. Dr. R. L. Lovvorn, agronomist, and Director of Instruction, who was formerly in charge of the USDA weed control program for 3 years, becomes Acting Director. Dr. V. A. Rice, former Dean of Agriculture at the University of Massachusetts, will become acting director of instruction.

Patio Christmas Party

TRUE D. MORSE, Under Secretary of Agriculture, in his message to USDA employees who gathered in the patio for the Secretary's annual Christmas party, prefaced his own message by calling attention to the Secretary's Christmas message in the December 15 USDA.

Among quotations from this message he emphasized:

"At this Christmas Season, as in all seasons, we can be extremely grateful that we live in a land where people are important and their welfare comes before that of the State."

The Under Secretary then expressed his appreciation for the loyal and unstinting service of USDA employees during the past year.

He then pointed out that shadows fall behind those who face the eternal dawn of the future.

Secretary Benson was away from the office and unable to attend the party. The Under Secretary was pinch-hitting for him.

Ralph S. Roberts, administrative assistant Secretary emceed the party. The invocation by Ervin L. Peterson, new administrator of Federal-States Relations, was prefaced by Christmas music on the organ by Clement E. Bray, Jr. Following the invocation, J. Warner Pyles, REA, led the group in Joy To the World and O Come All Ye Faithful.

This was followed by a Christmas reading by Roswell A. Taylor, Sr., P. and O. Then Prudence Thomas, AMS, and Beatrice Donovan, ARS, accompanied by Mr. Bray at the organ and Grace Richards, FES, on the violin, sang O Holy Night and White Christmas.

After the Under Secretary's message, Mr. Pyles again led the group in Silent Night—the closing number on the program.

GPO best sellers, 1954

Agriculture is a favorite topic in the current Government Printing Office list of Representative Government Best Sellers for 1954. Of the 450 books, bulletins, and periodicals described, at least 100 deal with agricultural subjects—farming, food and home management, building and repair, and related activities. A page is given to the Yearbooks of Agriculture, five pages to farming—such booklets as Growing Fruit for Home Use (20 cents), Better Feeding of Livestock (20 cents), and Safe Water for the Farm (15 cents). There are more than a score of home-management items and many on nutrition and cooking, covering, for example: home dyeing, dress fitting, mending, care of shade trees, stain removal, how to service the deep freeze, how to preserve fruit, and how to cook poultry.

Monograph No. 22 on clovers

An authoritative technical booklet on the identification of clovers is the USDA's Agriculture Monograph 22, A Botanical Synopsis of the Cultivated Clovers (Trifolium), F. J. Hermann, botanist, of the Section of Plant Exploration and Introduction, is the author.

Your money's worth in eggs

Do you know when you're getting your money's worth in eggs? A Home and Garden Bulletin No. 26, Egg Buying Guides for Consumers, now off the press was prepared especially for consumers to aid in selecting eggs for their various uses in the home. It often pays to know about grade and size in order to judge which combinations are likely to be most satisfactory. Packaging, labeling, and protection of eggs in the home are covered, and pictures illustrate the U. S. Standards for quality of the four U. S. size classes. A single copy of the bulletin may be had free from the Office of Information, USDA.

Pyrethrum Curing Methods

Better methods of curing will save more of the insecticidal pyrethrin in pyrethrum flowers, according to Scientists Lowman, Gersdorf, and Mitlin, ARS. Working at Beltsville, they tried fermenting the flowers before drying them. Their conclusions: The stability of the toxic constituents in pyrethrum flowers has been shown to be definitely improved by fermenting the flowers before drying and storing. Flowers fermented in closed containers for 6 days, at 4, 6, or 12 months before drying were found by both chemical and biological assay to retain more of their pyrethrins during storage periods for 34 to 58 months than the controls dried at room temperature without previous treatment.

Aceto-oleins

Researchers at the Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, Utilization Research, ARS, have developed a modified fat of a new kind from which a margarine-like product is made that spreads well in a temperature range from below zero to as high as 100° F. These new modified fats are aceto-oleins, made through chemical substitution of acetic acid for part of the fatty acid in oleins. These occur most often in vegetable oils. Edibility tests on the spread made from this fat are under way.

Here comes the Neptometer

Which cotton will prove "neppy", that is to say, will form small tangled masses (neps) in processing, giving it a poor quality for fine goods? An instrument developed for the USDA at North Carolina State College predicts the degree of neppiness. It was designed by J. F. Bogdan and C. M. Asbill, Jr., of the college, with R. J. Cheatham representing the Department. The work was authorized under the Research and Marketing Act of 1946 and was supervised by the Southern Regional Research Laboratory. The instrument was named the Neptometer (from Nep-Potential-Meter).

Wyoming roundup

Wyoming's College of Agriculture has arranged for a series of 28 farm institutes, to be held over the State, January 25–March 29. The theme will have to do with improved use of livestock products and ways of production. Wyoming has built up a specialized type of institute suited to its needs.

The Roy Miller Story

TIME HAS turned the page to a new chapter in the eventful and useful life of Roy Miller. Rumor, ever the prevaricator, has it that Roy is retiring. Nothing could be further from the truth. True, he has gone through his desk on the fifth floor of A-building at Agriculture and taken home the mementos and trophies of 24 years of service with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. True, his name will no longer appear in the lower right-hand corner of USDA as its editor—but retire—not Roy Miller.

Now that time has surrendered the whip-handle and Roy is no longer the slave of clock and calendar, he's going to do some of the things lack of time has prevented him from doing in the past.

Now for a brief synopsis of preceding chapters in the Roy Miller story:

Born on a Missouri farm and a farmer still, he has owned or operated a farm during most of his professional career as a writer.

Graduated from the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri in 1910. Studied soils and horticulture at the University of California. Specialized in farm news on a California newspaper. Editor of Associated Grower, a producers marketing magazine at Fresno, Calif.

Appointed 1930 to public relations work for the Forest Service. Transferred in 1937 to publications in the Office of Information. Chief of the Editorial Section in 1940. Detailed to Treasury in 1949 to help sell savings bonds. Taught editing and writing courses in the Graduate School. Named editor of the USDA when E. R. McIntyre left a little over a year ago.

Roy thanks the numerous representatives of agencies and services who during the past year have contributed to the more than 1,000 articles and brief items which have appeared in USDA.

Of his past year as editor of USDA he says: "My most interesting year of service in Agriculture."

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR JANUARY 26, 1955

Peterson top farmer

ERVIN L. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, knows farming from Alfalfa to Zoysia and dairying from Ayrshires to the zing in the milk pail. He comes from Oregon where he grew up and farmed for nearly 25 years. His farming specialty has been dairying.

A native of North Bend, Oreg., he received his early schooling there. Later he attended the University of California at Los Angeles, from 1926 to 1929. From 1931 to 1940 he farmed at North Bend, where from 1937 to 1943 he was president of the Coos County (Pomona) Grange. From 1938 to 1943 he was president of the Coos Bay Creamery and in 1942 vice president of the Oregon Dairy Association.

Since 1943 until his appointment as Assistant Secretary, he was director of the Oregon State Department of Agriculture. In 1948 he was made president of the National Association of Secretaries, Commissioners and Directors of Agriculture and during the 1953–54 year he was a member of the executive committee. He also served as president of the association's western regional group.

He is married and has 2 sons, Ervin Kent, 9 going on 10, and Stephen Frank, 8. They live in Chevy Chase, Md.

NOTE.—The small picture with this story is the right size to cut out and paste on your picture chart of the United States Department of Agriculture. This chart was in the October 6, 1954, issue of USDA. We plan to follow up with similar pictures as subsequent changes are made. Pictures will be in USDA for new people already appointed—Milan D. Smith, Kauffman, etc.

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ATTTA*

Public service is an honor and a privilege. It requires the fullest measure of personal integrity and devotion. There can be no greater satisfaction than service in the Government of free men. I do, hereby, pledge myself to be worthy of that great trust and confidence.

—WILLIAM A. JUMP.

*A Thought to Think About.

D'Ewart named assistant

WESLEY A. D'EWART, newly appointed special assistant to Secretary Benson, is a Montana rancher. He represented the livestock interests in Congress from 1945 through 1954 as a Member of the House from the Second District of his State.

In his new position he is serving as liaison between Congress and the United States Department of Agriculture.

He was born in Worchester, Mass., and grew up with a yen for the wide open spaces. This led him into the Forest Service where he served as a forest ranger from 1912 to 1918. He then went into ranching and politics. From 1937 to 1945 he was a member of the Montana State Legislature, serving 2 sessions in the house of representatives and 3 in the senate.

He went to high school in the town where he was born but moved across the continent to the Washington State College at Pullman for academic training. Ever interested in conservation of our natural resources as well as the welfare of the livestock producer, he has been active in reclamation and livestock organizations in Montana. He is a director of the National Park Bank of Livingston and a member of the Kiwanis Club. He married Marjorie Cowee and they have a son, William F. D'Ewart, who is now operating the home ranch.

FS exhibit in patio

HYBRID PINE trees by which foresters hope to build faster-growing, better-quality, and disease-resistant forests will be a part of the Forest Service's Golden Anniversary exhibit in the patio.

The exhibit, set up January 17, will be in the patio until February 10. It includes items from Forest Service regional offices and experiment stations as well as from many wood-using industries, State forestry departments, and schools of forestry.

The stuffed birds and animals were furnished by the Maryland Commission of Game and Inland Fish. The fence rails used in the overall exhibit came from the Maryland Department of State Forests and Parks.

A "then and now" methods of tree planting, shows hand tools and a modern mechanized "tree planter." Hides of big game animals, including elk and mountain goat came from the Northwest, and the lighted transparencies of alpine flowers from Colorado.

Little potted trees of commercial species came from many parts of the country. The miniature sawmill belongs to the University of North Dakota. Also on display are the saddle and riding gear of one of the oldest rangers in the Forest Service, Y. Zana David, of the Big Horn National Forest in Wyoming, who started working for Uncle Sam in 1909.

Industrial exhibits include forest products ranging from a simple blueberry basket made in New Jersey to a cherry night table made by the same Pennsylvania furniture company that built some of the furniture now in use in the renovated White House, and a wall hanging of redwood bark interwoven with lichen, a product of California home handicraft.

Exhibits Service of the Office of Information cooperated with the Forest Service in the preparation of this exhibit.

National 4–H Club week

More than 2 million young cooperators of USDA, members of the 4–H Clubs, will observe National 4–H Club Week from March 5 through 13. They will rally to the theme "Improving Family and Community Living." Through the 4–H Club program the Extension Service extends help to young people between the ages of 10 and 21 years of age. State and county governments also cooperate. Leaders of the 4–H Clubs, some 300,000 local citizens, mostly farmers and homemakers, serve voluntarily. These leaders receive training from and work under the supervision of county extension agents.

Everyone should have a private cemetery in which to bury the faults of their friends.

Kauffman heads CEA

ROGER R. KAUFFMAN, recently appointed Administrator of the Commodity Exchange Authority, says the commodity futures markets have a splendid opportunity to perform dependable and needed services in the pricing and marketing of 1955 crops. "Futures markets, fairly and adequately regulated, are of direct concern to the individual farmer whose crops are priced in these markets, and to farmer cooperatives which buy and sell futures as hedges against price risks in marketing," Mr. Kauffman said. "The supervision of futures trading by the Commodity Exchange Authority is directed toward the maintenance of fair and honest trading practices and competitive pricing in the futures markets."

A native Kansan, Kauffman has had a long experience in futures trading regulation. One of his first jobs in Washington was as assistant to Representative J. N. Tincher who, with Senator Capper, fathered the Grain Futures Act of 1922. He has been on the staff of the CEA and its predecessor, the Grain Futures Administration, since 1928. He and Mrs. Kauffman have a son at the University of Kansas, and their daughter is a senior in the University of Kansas School of Medicine.

New Source of Vitamin C

DISCOVERY OF a new source of vitamin C in highly concentrated form is reported from the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Puerto Rico. The source is the Puerto Rican cherry, or acerola, the juice of which is found to contain about 85 times as much of the vitamin per glass as fresh orange juice. This West Indian cherry is the best natural source of ascorbic acid known at present. The American Medical Association is publicizing the discovery far and wide.

Dr. Conrado F. Asenjo, of the University of Puerto Rico, long interested in the cherry, did graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, and returned to Puerto Rico to study local nutrition problems. He proved that the juice of this native fruit could be adequately processed and canned for enriching other juices, nectars, and baby foods. His research was soon recognized and the medical and food people became interested in production and processing. A team of scientists at the Puerto Rico station are conducting further experimental work to develop the cherry as a cash crop, Director Arturo Roque reports to OES.

Popular USDA publications

Most popular publications from the U. S. Department of Agriculture based on requests are as follows:

Number	1954 fiscal year	
	Title	Copies distributed
G 27	Meat for Thrifty Meals	351,896
L 288	National Food Guide	229,769
G 25	Roses for the Home	172,500
F 1474	Stain Removal From Fabrics	151,076
G 10	Home Freezing of Fruits and Vegetables.	137,165
G 34	Poultry Buying Guides for Consumers.	108,000
G 30	Pressure Canners — Use and Care.	101,000
G 28	Ants in the Home and Garden and How to Control Them.	98,500
G 15	Freezing Meat and Poultry Products for Home Use.	90,940
G 8	Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables.	83,598

Number and series	Most popular 1904–54		
	Title	Year first issued	Copies distributed through June 30, 1954
L 288	National Food Guide	1943	13,377,146
G 8	Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables.	1908	11,197,764
G 7	Growing Vegetables in Town and City.	1919	7,505,227
F 1474	Stain Removal From Fabrics: Home Methods.	1917	5,341,699
G 9	The Farm Garden	1904	5,274,368
F 1524	Farm Poultry Raising	1907	4,542,783
F 1652	Diseases and Parasites of Poultry.	1913	3,734,678
F 1800	Home-made Jellies, Jams, and Preserves.	1905	3,440,397
G 25	Roses for the Home	1916	2,971,925
G 10	Home Freezing of Fruits and Vegetables.	1943	2,925,685

Shortenings preferred

A survey of the use of fats and oils for cooking purposes has been completed by the Department to determine housewives' preferences for butter, lard, vegetable shortening, bacon grease, and various cooking compounds. Samples were taken in urban and rural sections by regions, incomes, and personal characteristics. The information is expected to help in expanding the markets for fats and oils, which are currently in abundant supply. The Market Development Branch of Agricultural Marketing Service conducted the studies, and prepared a report. In reference to bacon grease, for instance, it is no secret that a great many people prefer it for seasoning vegetables, but it may surprise many that 8 out of 10 housewives employ it to advantage in their cooking.

Steve Hastings Dies

Steve H. Hastings, retired former employee of the old Bureau of Plant Industry, died November 30. In November 1911, he was detailed to the San Antonio Experiment Station as superintendent. Later he was superintendent of the station at Yuma, Ariz. At one time he was in charge of Goodyear Rubber Co. farms in Arizona working on the development of long staple cotton. He was a Vermont Yankee and he leaves many friends in Washington and the West.

Operations efficiency in CSS

FRANK R. McGREGOR, who has been serving since the first of the year as Deputy Administrator for Operations, Commodity Stabilization Service, brings to that agency a wealth of experience in operations management—both in private industry and in government. He has been an executive of leading manufacturing concerns, has served as management consultant for large commercial companies, and has headed his own enterprises. In the field of government, he has been associated with the War Production Board, the Munitions Board, the Mutual Security Agency, the Department of Defense, and with various special offices of the Navy—including work on industrial cooperation, small business relationships, and liaison with congressional committees.

In his new CSS position, Mr. McGregor will draw upon this experience to strengthen and coordinate the operations of an agency which handles literally billions of dollars in price support, production adjustment, and related programs.

Opedans hear Kluttz

Opedans had to hang out the SRO sign and install a temporary public address system for Jerry Kluttz' after-luncheon address November 16. The Washington Post and Times-Herald speaker rounded up developments affecting Government employees and made a few predictions about future developments. He counseled patience with the forecast pay-raise bill. Recommendations of the Hoover Commission and the Kaplan plan will enter into congressional consideration. He also called attention to the increasing use of electronic machines, which are employed by the Veterans' Administration and other agencies for some statistical work and keeping records, and may do more of these jobs in the future.

Legume seed switch seen

Supplies of red and alsike clover seed are short. U. S. Department of Agriculture point out a number of things to do: Reduce amount of red clover seed in mixtures. Substitute Ladino, Alfalfa, or other abundant clovers.

British pushing tractors

The British seem to be out to get a lion's share in the world market for farm tractors. Exports of farm machinery rose from $3½ million to $112 million from 1938 to 1950 and $263 million in 1953, and business is on the increase in 1954, the British Information Service reports. Some 137,000 tractors were produced in Britain last year, and tractor sales abroad in the first 5 months of 1954 were valued at $53½ million for 46,547 tractors.

Courage is fear that has said its prayers.
—JOHN J. PERSHING.

Beaty over TV and radio

LAYNE R. BEATY, is the new chief of radio and television services in the Office of Information. He succeeds Ken Gapen who has transferred to ACPS as Information Officer and Assistant to the Administrator.

Layne is no stranger to USDA people. A native of Oklahoma, he got into farm radio work in 1939 as an employee of the State Department of Agriculture. In 1942, he moved to the Dallas regional office of the old Farm Security Administration as information specialist.

The next year he joined WBAP, Fort Worth, as farm editor and after the war added television to the routine. During his 7 years there, the quest for useful agricultural information for his listeners took him to Mexico, Canada, and five South American countries.

Since 1951 Layne has been in Europe with ECA, MSA, and FOA helping develop agricultural information services in several countries.

He is a past president and charter member of the National Association of Television and Radio Farm Directors.

Briefly speaking

Life features food

"Americans who are as well fed as any people in the world are also prize specimens of what good feeding does to a people. Each generation is taller, bigger, and healthier than the preceding one—and each has a longer life expectancy."

This significant statement prefaced Life's special issue on Food, dated January 3, 1955. Pictures of conservation measures being carried out on farms of the country followed. Then came shortcuts in the kitchen. Next the movement of food in the market. The comeback of the sockeye salmon, the supermarket, and seabrook's came next. The Farmer and His Government and Mr. Benson and Mr. Bruene Talk It Over follow. Traditional American Dishes, U. S. Goes Out to Lunch and then problems of digestion conclude the issue.

Stamina

Often a word can be defined better with an example than with more words. For instance "stamina" is defined by Webster as vigor; capacity for enduring. But this word takes on new meaning when applied to the way John Dexter has "come smilin' through" a major crisis. About a year ago acute diabetes took John to the hospital. Amputation of his left leg was necessary to save his life. The way John has learned to walk and his wonderful outlook on life—well, Stamina seems almost too weak to tell about this sturdy Department worker.

FCIC advisory committee

Membership of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation advisory committee is as follows: Robert R. Coker, Thomas F. Malone, Milton W. Mays, John Scott, and Charles W. Tye.

USDA history

Copies of the condensed version of "Some Landmarks of Department of Agriculture History" have been reproduced and are now available. Requests should be mailed to USDA, Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Graduate School

USDA Graduate School classes for the spring semester will begin February 7, according to T. Roy Reid, Director. Registration will end February 5.

A number of new courses are being offered: Introduction to Operations Research; History of Medicine; Tropical Meteorology—a study of hurricanes; Ocean Surface Waves; Geological Oceanography; Geography of Western United States; Plant Geography; Geography of American Agriculture; Metamorphic Petrology and Petrography; Fundamentals of Standardization—in procurement and property management; and Transmission Line Design. Another course offered under a new name and with a different teaching approach is Conference Methods Workshop.

New instructors: Jerome Perlmutter, Elmo White, Randall Esten, Thomas Saaty, C. C. Bates, Joseph L. Stearn, and Clarice Gullickson.

Roy Miller honored

Roy E. Miller, recently retired editor of USDA received a "certificate of graduation," signed by hundreds of grateful students from more than a decade of classes in editing which he has taught in the USDA Graduate School. This certificate was presented with an unabridged Webster's Dictionary at a dinner attended by students and associated teachers at the Department's cafeteria on January 12.

Burton named Man of Year

Dr. Glenn W. Burton, principal geneticist for the United States Department of Agriculture at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, has been named Man of the Year in service to Southern Agriculture for 1954 by the Progressive Farmer.

The award honors Dr. Burton for his having bred and popularized Coastal Bermuda grass. His selection was announced by Clarence Poe, editor and board chairman of the farm magazine.

A Nebraskan by birth, Dr. Burton came to Georgia in 1936 to head up a new USDA project—a program of breeding grasses for the Southeast. Dr. Burton says he chose this position because he had always been intrigued with possibilities in the South.

Mehl retires from CEA

J. M. Mehl, who retired as Administrator of the CEA on December 31, wrote a letter of appreciation to CEA employees which may have meaning for all USDA employees: "I deeply appreciate the integrity, ability, and hard work you have rendered, through your Government service, to farmers, trade members and the public in general. It has been my responsibility and privilege to see firsthand, in individual situations and in the larger view, the value of that service. I have the utmost confidence that you will continue to maintain the high standards of public service which you have established."

Film session ends today

The third annual USDA Film Workshop winds up today. This project was sponsored jointly by the Federal Extension Service and Office of Information. It was designed to serve personnel of land-grant colleges and USDA. Films for TV use as well as regular motion picture work was discussed.

Soil Conservation Advancing

"SOIL CONSERVATION is a good and growing movement in America and the soil conservation program is stronger than ever."

Don Williams, Administrator of USDA's Soil Conservation Service, summed up today's conservation picture in those words before a statewide meeting of soil conservation district supervisors and Soil Conservation Society of America members at Syracuse, N. Y., early this month.

He pointed out that needed soil and water conservation practices have been planned or are being applied with SCS aid on about 34 percent of the Nation's privately owned agricultural land. Furthermore, the 2,640 farmer-managed soil conservation districts through which SCS extends the Department's technical assistance in soil and water conservation now include four-fifths of the country's farmlands and nearly nine-tenths of the farms.

Williams said that increased efficiency of technical operations, better teamwork among agricultural agencies, and increasingly effective local leadership account for the fact that more conservation planning and treatment are being done on these lands each year. He hailed the small-watershed program, launched by legislation of the 83d Congress, as another important tool which will be used to step up and improve our national soil and water conservation program.

Veterans employees retire

Jerome S. Rogers and Dr. Elias Yanovsky have retired from service at the Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, Wyndmoor. Rogers retired after 26 years of service and Yanovsky more than 30 years.

Maryland ASC Committee

New members of the Maryland ASC Committee are George B. Reeves, chairman; Chester S. Bradley and Calvin D. Gumm, Jr., members.

New Publications

Food Guide for Older Folks—H & G 17.
Rainfall Sampling Rugged Terrain—Tech. 1096.
An Economic Study of Rough Rice Storage in the Southern States—Mkt. Rsch. Rpt. 75.
The Clover Seed Midge—Leaflet 379.
A Rounded-Corner Hutch for Rabbits—Leaflet 378.
The Marketing and Price Structure for Bulk Sweet Cream—Mkt. Rsch. Rpt. 74.
Agricultural, Manufacturing and Income Statistics for Comestic Sugar Areas—State Bul. 150.
Thumbnail Sketch of the Farmers Home Administration—PA-255.

There are too many people putting too few thoughts into too many words.

USDA—10 years ago

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR FEBRUARY 9, 1955

McConnell

THE NEW Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Stabilization, James A. McConnell, has devoted his entire adult life to agriculture. He was raised on a farm near Mansfield, Pennsylvania, where he attended elementary and secondary schools and the Mansfield Normal College. Following graduation he taught school and farmed for the next few years.

Later he attended Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he received a degree in agriculture in 1921. During the last two years at Cornell, he was an instructor in animal husbandry.

Joining the staff of the Grange League Federation in 1922 with headquarters at Ithaca, McConnell served in responsible administrative positions with this large Northeast farm cooperative for more than 30 years. He was General Manager for 16 years, and later Executive Vice-President (the chief policy officer). During these periods, he gained wide experience in agricultural production, purchasing and marketing.

He still operates the 600 acre dairy and poultry farm in Pennsylvania where he was raised. On this farm, he maintains a herd of 80 Holstein cattle and a flock of 4,000 hens.

In addition to farming and cooperative marketing, the new assistant Secretary has had broad experience in related lines of service and organization. He is at present a trustee of Cornell University and a member of the board of directors of the Farm Foundation, a national agricultural research organization.

In February 1954, he left his position with the Grange League Federation to accept an appointment in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Since that time, he has been serving as Administrator of the Commodity Stabilization Service and Executive Vice-President of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Scouts and Conservation

NEARLY A YEAR ago Boy Scouts all over the Nation accepted the challenge—A Conservation Good Turn, requested by President Eisenhower, Honorary President of BSA. For years advanced merit badges requirements have included certain aspects of conservation. But never before had Boy Scouts of America undertaken such a far reaching conservation education program as the Scout Conservation Good Turn year. More than two and a quarter million Scouts participated.

I commend the many agricultural workers of the various agencies of the Department who have given their time and support to Scout work; serving as troop committeemen, scout masters, den mothers, counselors and other leaders in various fields of scouting.

—EZRA TAFT BENSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Scout good turn

APRIL TO December, 1954, Boy Scout units everywhere concentrated on down-to-earth conservation projects, through which they learned not only the importance of the conservation, but many techniques involved. More than 100 of the 540 Council camp areas are under plan for soil and water, forest, and wildlife conservation. Scouts themselves have installed many measures on Scout properties. Many have earned Merit Badges in soil and water conservation, forestry, wildlife, nature, and outdoor manners.

However, even more significant is the public recognition of the importance of our natural resources which has resulted from the Boy Scout emphasis on conservation. They did erosion control work on nearly one million feet of streams and lakeshores; gully control on more than 65,000 gullies; planted more than a million feet of hedgerows to shrubs for erosion control, wildlife food and cover; and planted more than 20,000 acres to grass for soil protection, planted more than 6,000,000 trees for watershed protection, woodlot improvement and selective cutting on 51,290 acres. They distributed more than two and one half million forest fire prevention posters and more than 3,000,000 posters on outdoor manners.

They built and displayed nearly 50,000 conservation exhibits, and fifty thousand talks were given. More than 300 TV stations showed eight short films on conservation, prepared by Agriculture and Interior, more than 20,000 times—or a total of 800 hours.

More than 610,000 agriculture workers participated in the 1954 Good Turn as Scoutmasters, counselors, or other leaders. Approximately 1,000,000 boys participated in conservation projects of one kind or another during the year.

February 6–12—Scouts all over the Nation are observing "Scout Week." February 8 the birthday of Boy Scouts of America marks the 45th anniversary of this boys' organization. As a feature of this observance an Eagle Scout from each of the twelve regions of the country is here in Washington to report to the President on significant 1954 achievements.

—BERT D. ROBINSON,
Information Division, SCS
National Merit Badge Counselor
on Soil and Water Conservation.

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He still operates the 600 acre dairy and poultry farm in Pennsylvania where he was raised. On this farm, he maintains a herd of 80 Holstein cattle and a flock of 4,000 hens.

In addition to farming and cooperative marketing, the new assistant Secretary has had broad experience in related lines of service and organization. He is at present a trustee of Cornell University and a member of the board of directors of the Farm Foundation, a national agricultural research organization.

In February 1954, he left his position with the Grange League Federation to accept an appointment in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Since that time, he has been serving as Administrator of the Commodity Stabilization Service and Executive Vice-President of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Scouts and Conservation

NEARLY A YEAR ago Boy Scouts all over the Nation accepted the challenge—A Conservation Good Turn, requested by President Eisenhower, Honorary President of BSA. For years advanced merit badges requirements have included certain aspects of conservation. But never before had Boy Scouts of America undertaken such a far reaching conservation education program as the Scout Conservation Good Turn year. More than two and a quarter million Scouts participated.

I commend the many agricultural workers of the various agencies of the Department who have given their time and support to Scout work; serving as troop committeemen, scout masters, den mothers, counselors and other leaders in various fields of scouting.

—EZRA TAFT BENSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Scout good turn

APRIL TO December, 1954, Boy Scout units everywhere concentrated on down-to-earth conservation projects, through which they learned not only the importance of the conservation, but many techniques involved. More than 100 of the 540 Council camp areas are under plan for soil and water, forest, and wildlife conservation. Scouts themselves have installed many measures on Scout properties. Many have earned Merit Badges in soil and water conservation, forestry, wildlife, nature, and outdoor manners.

However, even more significant is the public recognition of the importance of our natural resources which has resulted from the Boy Scout emphasis on conservation. They did erosion control work on nearly one million feet of streams and lakeshores; gully control on more than 65,000 gullies; planted more than a million feet of hedgerows to shrubs for erosion control, wildlife food and cover; and planted more than 20,000 acres to grass for soil protection, planted more than 6,000,000 trees for watershed protection, woodlot improvement and selective cutting on 51,290 acres. They distributed more than two and one half million forest fire prevention posters and more than 3,000,000 posters on outdoor manners.

They built and displayed nearly 50,000 conservation exhibits, and fifty thousand talks were given. More than 300 TV stations showed eight short films on conservation, prepared by Agriculture and Interior, more than 20,000 times—or a total of 800 hours.

More than 610,000 agriculture workers participated in the 1954 Good Turn as Scoutmasters, counselors, or other leaders. Approximately 1,000,000 boys participated in conservation projects of one kind or another during the year.

February 6–12—Scouts all over the Nation are observing "Scout Week." February 8 the birthday of Boy Scouts of America marks the 45th anniversary of this boys' organization. As a feature of this observance an Eagle Scout from each of the twelve regions of the country is here in Washington to report to the President on significant 1954 achievements.

—BERT D. ROBINSON,
Information Division, SCS
National Merit Badge Counselor
on Soil and Water Conservation.

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ACPS

ACPS IS a new and small service agency of 55 persons located entirely in Washington. Its 250 million dollar budget authorized for 1955 is to be used to share with farmers and ranchers in the cost of getting more conservation practices carried out than could be expected were farmers to depend entirely on their own resources.

A part of the total Department effort including research, education, technical assistance, as well as credit and cost-sharing, the ACProgram is authorized by the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

From recommendations of all agencies in counties, States, and the Department, a national agricultural conservation program is developed each year with ACPS as the clearing house. Subsequently, an ACProgram is worked out for each State, then each agricultural county.

Guiding policy of the ACP is to help farmers and ranchers with the most enduring conservation work practicably attainable considering the situation on a farm or ranch in a given year.

Included in ACP are cost-sharing practices for establishing vegetative cover to prevent erosion, conserving irrigation water, and draining excess water. In addition, cost-sharing help may be given for emergency conservation work in areas damaged by flood, wind erosion, and drought.

Because ACPS has no field force, other agencies handle ACP activities in the field. State, county and local Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees, which include State Extension directors and county Extension agents along with representatives of the Soil Conservation Service and the Federal Forest Service, jointly develop the ACProgram at the State and county level. They do this in consultation with other agencies and interests concerned with conservation.

The ASC committees, which are supervised by Commodity Stabilization Service, are primarily responsible for local program administration with technical services being furnished by the SCS and FS.

Talk on Katmai country

The Katmai country of Alaska will be the subject of a travelogue in the Department of Interior Auditorium, Thursday, Feb. 17, 1955, at 8:00 p. m. Victor H. Cahalane, Chief biologist, National Parks Service, will illustrate his lecture with both color slides and movies. The Katmai is the largest area in the National Parks System. The public is invited to see and hear this lecture free.

Lectures slated:

February 9--- SIGNIFICANCE OF PROGRESS IN PHYSICS AND ATOMIC ENERGY TO AGRICULTURE

Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks, Head Chemist
Soils and Plant Relationships
Soil and Water Conservaton Research Branch
Agricultural Research Service

February 16-- SIGNIFICANCE OF PROGRESS IN FOOD PRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURE

Dr. Frank A. Vorhes, Jr., Chief
Division of Food
Food and Drug Administration
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Time: 4:00 p. m.
Place: Jefferson Memorial Auditorium, USDA, South Building

Hughes heads CSS

ANOTHER MAN with broad experience in agricultural production and marketing joined the Department's top executive staff in mid-January when Earl M. Hughes of Illinois was appointed Administrator of the Commodity Stabilization Service and Executive Vice President of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Born and raised on a farm near Woodstock in McHenry County, Ill., Mr. Hughes graduated in agriculture at the University of Illinois and later specialized in marketing and farm management work during graduate study leading to advanced degrees at Illinois and Cornell. He served for a period as agricultural economist with the Illinois Cooperative Extension Service.

Mr. Hughes has a great deal of first-hand knowledge of agricultural problems. He operates a large dairy farm near Woodstock, the farm operations also including production of livestock, grain, and certified seed. He has been active for many years in cooperative farm organization work. He is a director of the Illinois Agricultural Association and the Foundation for American Agriculture, and a trustee of the Farm Foundation, a national agricultural research organization. He is also a member of the University of Illinois Alumni Foundation.

Mr. Hughes served for several months as a consultant to former CSS Administrator James A. McConnell, now Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization. In his new positions, Mr. Hughes will be directly responsible for the administration of the important price support, production adjustment, and related programs of CSS and CCC.

Bagnell appointed to CEA

DOUGLAS B. BAGNELL, new deputy administrator of the Commodity Exchange Authority is exceptionally qualified for the position of deputy administrator on the basis of his record in investigations and compliance work for the Commodity Exchange Authority and its predecessor, the Grain Futures Administration, says Rodger R. Kauffman, CEA Administrator.

"Mr. Bagnell has had 20 years' experience in the investigation of futures trading operations, surveillance of trading practices, and the preparation and presentation of evidence in administrative and criminal proceedings under the Commodity Exchange Act," Mr. Kauffman said.

Born and raised in Port Gibson, Miss., Mr. Bagnell studied at Soule Business College in New Orleans and at the University of Alabama. He served in the Navy in World War I; afterwards qualified as a certified public accountant, and was a partner in a public accounting firm before joining the Grain Futures Administration in 1931. He served first in its Omaha and Chicago offices, and later in Washington.

In 1936, Bagnell left the Department to engage in investigatory work for the Chicago Board of Trade. He rejoined the Commodity Exchange Authority in 1937, in charge of investigations. After three years' service in World War II in Military Intelligence of the Army, he resumed work with the CEA, becoming chief of the Compliance and Trade Practice Division, and later assistant administrator.

Harold J. Swan dies

A heart attach while playing golf at the Rock Creek course took Harold J. Swan, SCS Information Specialist. He was 58.

After a newspaper career as news editor of the Missoula, Montana, Missoulan; the Twin Falls, Idaho, Chronicle; and the Walla Walla, Washington, Union, Swan joined the Forest Service in 1935. In 1940 he transferred to SCS, serving first at Lincoln, Nebraska, before moving to Washington in 1953. He is a native of Mazomanie, Wisconsin and a graduate of the University of Wisconsin where he received his bachelors degree. His MS was from the University of Montana.

Surviving are his wife, Mary; a son, Richard, of Berkeley, California; two brothers, Julian, of Madison, Wisconsin, and Burton, of Milwaukee; a sister, Mrs. Idelle Huntington of Madison. Another son, Harold B., was killed in World War II.

Miss. ASC committee

Leroy P. Percy has been appointed chairman of the Mississippi ASC committee; J. N. Lipscomb a member—Mr. Percy, of Greenville, now a member, replaces Charles L. Neill, Ellisville, who has served as chairman since 1939.

USDA—10 years ago

LIFTED FROM the February 5, 1945 issue:

"There never was a time when it was more important to keep a cool head and our feet on the ground than now. There will be rumors. There will be circumstances that tend to confuse us, but the test of a great people is the ability to carry on and accomplish their task regardless of how tough the going is."

—Grover B. Hill,
Under Secretary and First Assistant War Food Administrator

USDA–WFA has a settled habit of over subscribing war loans. . . . Whereas USDA–WFA in Washington bought 125.5 percent of its quota, the field brought the average up by subscribing 134.1 percent of its quota.

"Meet Dr. Salter" is the headline story in the No. 3 column on the front page. This article points out that Dr. Salter has an information man who admits admiration and urges, "You ought to meet Dr. Salter." This is followed by the Salter Saga: Soils chemist and agronomist at the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. Ohio State, 1921–1940, professor of soils. Chairman of the Department of Agronomy in charge of soils and crops, Associate Director. President of the American Society of Agronomy in 1936. Director of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station in 1940. Head of newly organized Division of Soil and Fertilizer Investigations, 1941. Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, 1942.

Ralph R. Will had been designated by War Food Administrator Marvin Jones as Director of Water Utilization.

New Publications:
"Practical Guide to Successful Farming" by Wallace Moreland.
"Life and Works of C. F. Marbut."
"About That Farm You Are Going To Buy," (FCA circular E–29)

Three girls talking:

1. "I never get current on my letters. I just don't have time. I let them pile up a while, then answer one or two and throw the rest away.

2. "I let mine pile up for about 3 weeks, then sit down and answer them all at once, or try to.

3. "I pile my letters up too. I put the newest ones on top but every day I take off the bottom and answer them to prevent the pile from growing bigger."

During October 1944, a total of 29,457,500 pounds of food was distributed to non-profit schools, child-care centers, eleemosynary institutions and welfare assistance cases. A total of 3,486,563 persons received meals prepared wholly or in part from these commodities. Fresh apples comprised more than half the total distribution during October.

Life and impressions at the Desert Experimentation Station west of Milford, Utah, were told in a brief article by Anthony Netboy, FS.

The Editor of USDA (T. Swann Harding) observes that although you may be an interesting letter writer it doesn't follow that you would be a good author or information specialist.

William A. Dayton, FS, recently inspected several elms in the District of Columbia and along the Mt. Vernon Blvd., reputed to be descendants of the original Washington elm. He found that every one of these trees was either an English or a Scotch elm and not the native American elm, bronze tablets to the contrary. (Iconoclast.)

The next story is entitled "To spray or not to spray." It has nothing to do with skunks.

For superior work

PAY INCREASES for superior accomplishment and Certificate of Merit were recently awarded employees, as follows:

Agricultural Marketing Service: Robert F. Mahone, laborer, Atlanta, Ga.; Katherine L. McAlexander, budget examiner, Washington, D. C.; Margaret Husband, clerk-stenographer, Denver, Colo.; Saten Manoian, clerk-stenographer, Detroit, Mich.; James E. Marine (agent), processed fruit and vegetable inspector, Columbus, Ohio.

Agricultural Research Service: Herbert C. Duffy, procurement officer, Washington, D. C.; Caroline M. Fritz, clerk-stenographer, Albany, Calif.; Robert B. Harris, organization and methods examiner, Washington, D. C.; Thomas S. Higgs, Jr., general supply assistant, Washington, D. C.; William F. Leffler, placement officer, Washington, D. C.; William C. McDuffie, entomologist (medical), Beltsville, Md.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: E. Russell Midkiff, district farmer fieldman, Mt. Airy, N. C.

Forest Service: Mary F. Denney, clerk (typist), Alamogordo, N. Mex.; Adelbert Fausett, forester (general), Bishop, Calif.; Ralph F. Fortune, photographer (still), Washington, D. C.; Salvatore LoJacono, cartographic draftsman, Washington, D. C.; Elroy F. Paysen, fire control aid (dispatcher), Fresno, Calif.; Lawrence G. Wheeler, administrator assistant, Fort Collins, Colo.

Soil Conservation Service: William M. Hasbrouck, soil conservation aid, Syracuse, N. Y.; Darleen J. Kiessig, voucher examiner, Champaign, Ill.; Paul M. Lynch, engineering aid, Syracuse, N. Y.

Congressman talks to OPEDA

Protection of witnesses in Congressional hearings, transportation problems for Government workers in the Washington D. C. area, limited and complete franchise of D. C. residents, and the proposed pay raise for Federal employees were among subjects discussed by the Honorable DeWitt S. Hyde, Representative of Maryland's Sixth District, in a talk before members of OPEDA at their regular monthly luncheon meeting January 18. The Meeting was well attended and a great deal of interest was shown in Congressman Hyde's remarks. From 1933 to 1938, Congressman Hyde was with the Farm Credit Administration.

Homemaking course

CAN MOTHERHOOD, homemaking and outside employment really mix? "It can be done if we have the know how" says Mrs. Lydia Ann Lynde, Home Economist, who for 18 years has been the Parent and Family Life Education Specialist for the Federal Extension Service in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Mrs. Lynde has helped families in every State and the territories find solutions to their problems.

Modern equipment and the many housekeeping short cuts developed in recent years are devices to keep the family happy and comfortable. Family team work, mutual understanding and helpfulness, grows where there is good home and family management.

But even with the best of efforts families have problems for which scientific research has helped find solutions. The U. S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School is presenting results of this research in the course "Modern Homemaking for Employed Men and Women." The class work which will be developed around the interests and problems of the class members, usually covers family cooperation; money management, planning or selecting and arranging the home meal planning and food buying, choosing equipment and furnishing, clothing selection and care, managing the work, using short cuts, child guidance, and the problems of marriage and family life.

USDA health service

Approximately 1800 USDA employees go to the Health Service center for treatment a month. Naturally the common cold stands at the head of the list of ailments. Others range all the way from asthma to corns.

Services rendered are limited by law to:

1. Treatment on on-the-job illnesses, injuries, and dental conditions requiring emergency attention.

2. Pre-employment and other examinations.

3. Referrals of employees to private physicians, dentists, and other health agencies.

4. Preventive programs relating to health.

For more complete information ask for PA–97, "Health Service for Employees of the Department of Agriculture." You can get copies from Office of Personnel, Division of Employee Health. Call 3281.

Mighell book coming

"American Agriculture, Its Structure and Plan in the Economy," by Ronald L. Mighell, economist, Farm and Land Management Research, ARS, has gone to the printers. It is to be one of 20 surveys on American economy. The books are to be issued by the Social Science Research Council, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, Commerce, Bureau of Census. John Wiley & Sons, of New York is the publisher.

Milan D. Smith

Milan D. Smith, Executive Assistant to the Secretary

"You can't keep a good man down." This is literally true of Milan D. Smith, Executive Assistant to Secretary Benson. On September 15, 1952, Milan and his wife crashed in a power-failure takeoff at Bend, Oregon, airport. To look after his many interests in the food processing sales and insurance fields, Milan had taken to the air several years before; taking out his first pilot's license in 1936. In this crash, he was critically injured. His wife escaped with minor injuries. Although his injuries threatened disfiguration if not permanent disability, he recovered and was out of the hospital in a little over two months.

He has gone through 7 major reconstructive surgery operations, 2 shortly after the accident and 5 subsequently. Most of these were facial.

In addition to his arduous duties as President and General Manager of the Smith interests in Oregon, and Idaho (before joining the USDA team in November), he was active in numerous civic assignments including District Governor of Rotary International and a member of the eight-man Program Planning Committee; president of the Pendleton Chamber of Commerce, and Civic Music Association. He has been active in Boy Scout work and Community Chest drives.

In addition to this, with his brother he owns and operates a 640 irrigated farm at Burley, Idaho, where they grow wheat, sugar beets, potatoes, alfalfa and dried beans.

His experience also includes extensive travel in Europe, South, Central and North America, the Hawaiian Islands and in addition he has frequently served on business management and general interest subjects.

A leading newspaper in the Mid-West recently selected Mr. Smith as one of 15 bright young Americans who have gone places and who demonstrate that this is still a land of opportunity for anyone with ability and the courage to try untried ways.

The human race is divided into two classifications—those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit and inquire why it wasn't done the other way.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes

Spring semester underway

Class Work in the USDA Graduate School began February 7. All classes meet in the evening and were open to high school and college graduates, (both Government and *non*-Government personnel).

A list of over 300 courses were offered. Under LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE and courses in writing, speech, editing and library techniques—OFFICE TECHNIQUES AND OPERATIONS include Government procedures, procedure writing, Government letter writing and shorthand—PHYSICAL SCIENCES include geology, advanced geography and meteorology—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION includes personnel administration, include transportation, human relations, history and international relations—TECHNOLOGY includes engineering review, electricity, cartography, map reproduction, art, interior decoration, landscape design and photography.

Littauer Fellowships

The Graduate School of Public Administration, Harvard University, has informed USDA that the annual awards of Littauer Fellowships will be announced on or about April 1, 1955, for the academic year beginning September 27, 1955. These fellowships carry stipends up to $2,100, with awards adjusted to the needs of the individual student.

The Administration Fellowships are offered to recent college graduates (both men and women) who have had some experience in the public service and a distinguished record in their undergraduate work. These fellowships carry stipends up to $1,500.

Interested persons should obtain application blanks and other information by writing to the Registrar, 118 Littauer Center, Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Mass. Applications should be filed by March 15, 1955.

The Lucius N. Littauer Fellowships are intended for men who have had considerable experience in the public service, preferably graduate study in the social sciences, and who plan definitely to continue their career in such service. Under the plans of the School, students are enabled to work out individual programs of study.

Dr. Mitchell dies

DR. JOHN W. MITCHELL, who rose to the highest position ever held by a Negro in the Extension Service, died January 8 at the Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

His career began during World War I as an emergency agricultural agent in two North Carolina counties. Later he became district agent and then State leader. Next he was appointed regional field agent on the Federal staff of Extension Service, with headquarters at the Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.

In 1953 he was presented the Superior Service Award by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson. The same year he received the "Man of the Year" award of the Progressive Farmer. The only other Negro to receive this award was Dr. George Washington Carver.

Be kind

YESTERDAY WAS the birthday of Scouting in America. On February 8, 1910, William D. Boyce and others interested in bringing the ideals of the Scout movement to the boys of this country, formally incorporated the Boy Scouts of America.

This idea came from the "good turn" of a Scout in England and the now well-known words of an unknown boy, "No thank you, sir, I am a Scout. Scouts do not accept tips for Good Turns."

The Sixth Scout Law—*A Scout Is Kind.*

"It Pays To Be Nice" is the title of a little book by Vernon C. Johnson, which came across my desk recently. Here are a few thoughts from this book:

Think of the successful people you know. Have you ever wondered how they got ahead? Lucky breaks—maybe. Better education—not all of them. Nine times out of ten it's because they found out that the way you treat others can make or break you.

George Brown found this out. He works at the information desk in one of our power and light companies.

One day while waiting in the lobby he noticed a stranger with a puzzled look on his face. He quickly got up and walked over to him. They walked over to the elevator and George spoke to the operator.

The stranger smiled as the operator closed the doors. George came back and said, "Someone to see Mr. Miller; I just wanted to be sure he got to the right place." I couldn't hold my curiosity any longer, so I asked, "George, how did you become so popular?"

"Well," he said, "a few years ago, I read in a paper about a man who was included in a will just because he smiled and was nice to people. I thought maybe it would happen to me. So I began treating people like human beings. It made me feel so good I didn't care if I ever got a million dollars."

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR FEBRUARY 23, 1955

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Stabilization

JAMES A. McCONNELL, Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization, is

the member of the Secretary's team who is directly responsible for the success of production adjustment, crop insurance, price support, and surplus removal operations. In short, he directs the action programs aimed at overall "stabilization."

In view of the importance of these coordinated activities, it is especially fortunate that Jim McConnell—as he is known to thousands of friends and associates—brings a long record of practical experience to his new top job.

Farm raised, he has devoted his entire adult life to agriculture. For more than 30 years, he held important administrative posts with one of the largest agricultural marketing cooperatives in the world—the Grange League Federation, with headquarters at Ithaca, N. Y. His service with GLF included 16 years as general manager, and a later period as executive vice-president. This gave him very broad experience in agricultural production, purchasing, and marketing.

The Assistant Secretary also still operates the 600-acre dairy and poultry farm in Pennsylvania where he was raised as a boy. He is a graduate of Cornell; serves now as a trustee of that University, and is a member of the board of directors of the Farm Foundation, a national research organization.

Mr. McConnell was Administrator of the Commodity Stabilization Service for about a year before moving up in late January as Assistant Secretary—a position where his ability and practical understanding of operations will be of even more value to the Department.

A THOUGHT

AT THE outset, I believe it would be well to remind ourselves . . . that every human being is divinely endowed with dignity and worth and inalienable rights. This faith, with its corollary—that, to grow and flourish, people must be free—shapes the interests and aspirations of every American.

—President Eisenhower in his State of The Union Message.

Just a minute:

WHEN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER recently discussed the state of the Union, he closed by saying, "The obligations upon us are clear:

"To labor earnestly, patiently, prayerfully,

"For peace,
"For freedom,
"For justice, throughout the world;

"To keep our economy vigorous and free, that our people may lead fuller, happier lives;

"To advance, not merely by our words but by our acts, the determination of our Government that every citizen shall have the opportunity to develop to his fullest capacity.

"As we do these things, before us is a future filled with opportunity—and with hope."

To a very high degree the people in the United States Department of Agriculture strive to live up to the obligations upon us.

Service is the highest calling of man. Integrity is the essential ingredient—without which all else fails.

True D. Morse

Under Secretary.

Caribbean meeting

EZRA TAFT BENSON, Secretary of Agriculture, is meeting today and tomorrow with the Virgin Islands Corporation, at St. Croix. Secretary Benson is a director of the corporation.

While in the Caribbean area the Secretary's itinerary includes visits to Cuba, Puerto Rico, Trinidad, Venezuela, Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Mexico as well as the Virgin Islands. These visits have been arranged in response to invitations from the governments of these countries to visit them.

In making these visits the Secretary expects to observe first-hand the agriculture of the countries visited as well as the opportunities for agricultural trade. He is especially interested in livestock work in these countries and in the breeding improvement work that is being done with cattle which have been imported from the United States.

The Secretary left Washington February 19 and he expects to return about March 8.

Income taxes

EMPLOYEES IN the U. S. Department of Agriculture are expected to pay their Federal income taxes when due or to make satisfactory arrangements for payment with appropriate Internal Revenue Offices.

Employees who are delinquent in paying any Federal income tax and who have not arranged settlement with the Internal Revenue Service, would be wise to do something about it promptly.

By recently enacted law it is now possible for Internal Revenue Service to levy on your Federal salary and thereby effect collection of delinquent taxes. The IRS has advised the Department that they have put Government employees who owe taxes on notice as to what will happen if settlement is not arranged.

If your payroll office receives a levy on your salary, they must withhold the amount due which is coming to you at the time the levy is served. Additional levies can be made upon your salary on succeeding pay periods until the total amount due is paid. Internal Revenue Service has assured the Department they are interested in effecting settlements and will cooperate with Government employees whenever possible.

The history of the world is the record of a man in quest of his daily bread and butter.

—*Van Loon*

331400°—55

Beyond the call of duty

OVERLOOKED IN the daily run of news is the constructive activity of Government employees who by the thousands give unstintingly of their time, talent and years of training. Such a one is Robert B. Harris of the Personnel Office of the Agricultural Research Service.

Recently Mr. Harris was selected along with some 21 other USDA employees for a cash award for superior accomplishment. (Feb. 9 issue of USDA.) He was selected for this story not because of any unusual accomplishment but rather to point out what is more usual than casual reading of newspapers would lead one to believe.

To confront Mr. Harris with the idea he has done something outstanding or that he had rendered service "beyond the call of duty" would be met with the rejoinder that he was only doing his job the best way he knew how. Here's what the records show:

"Immediately following the announcement of the reorganization of ARS, among the most urgent problems to be dealt with was the development of the functional organization charts for the new agency being established. During the early months following the announcement, Mr. Harris carried a tremendous workload, and was practically without staff assistance.

"He had the major responsibility for developing ARS functional charts. This has been an extensive, exacting and difficult job. However, with very little help he has all but completed the functional charts for the Administrator's Office as well as the divisions and branches of the Service. This has been accomplished largely through the performance of considerable overtime work during the week and on weekends. (For which he neither expected or received overtime pay.) At the same time he had the responsibility of organizing his own branch and recruiting the necessary personnel to carry out a broader management assignment."

(Editor's note: The first of a series of stories on the "Us" part of USDA.)

KC Club meets

Dr. Charles L. Davis of the Animal Disease Research Laboratory, Denver, Colo., spoke at the January luncheon of the USDA Club of Greater Kansas City. His subject was "Some Aspects of Meat Inspection."

Dr. Davis spoke before a mixed audience and illustrated his talk with colored slides. The group was impressed by his description of neoplasms, tuberculosis, cysticercosis trichinosis, and actinobacillosis.

Honor award ceremony

The U. S. Department of Agriculture's annual Honor Award Ceremony will be held on Wednesday, June 1, this year instead of May 15. The Ceremony will begin at 10:30 a. m. and will be held in the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument grounds. If there is rain, however, it will be held in the Jefferson Auditorium.

Although the date of the Ceremony has been moved to June 1, length of service should continue to be computed as of May 15.

Home specialist retires

Miss Louise R. Whitcomb, home management specialist for the University of Delaware Extension Service, retired recently after 25 years of work in Delaware. She was replaced by Miss Patricia Middleton.

Farm and home week

Farm and Home Week at the University of Delaware featured special topics for dairymen and livestock producers. C. R. Richards of the University of Delaware discussed "Silages in the Dairy Feeding Program"; David Yoder, South Eastern Pennsylvania Artificial Breeders Cooperative, told farmers about "Possibilities in the Use of Frozen Semen"; "Dairy Feeding Problems in the Immediate Future" was discussed by R. F. Hodgson, Agricultural Research Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; and O. H. Hoffman of the Inter-State Milk Producers Cooperative Inc. spoke on the topic "The Fluid Milk Situation for 1955."

Then A. O. Kuhn and Paul W. Santleman from the University of Maryland talked about "Less Weeds—More Hay." "Control Insects for Better Quality and Yield" was discussed by Donald MacCreary of the University of Delaware. W. K. Kennedy of Cornell University spoke on "Hay Quality and Milk Production." A. V. Krewatch, University of Maryland, told about systems, equipment, and costs for artificial drying of hay. Experiences with artificial drying of hay were given by L. P. Potts of Winterthur Farm, H. Mowery Frey of Lancaster, Pa., and Daniel Harris of Newark.

USDA chemist cited

DANIEL SWERN, chemist at the Eastern Utilization Research Branch, Department of Agriculture, Philadelphia, has been named as the outstanding young man in the Federal Government.

Dr. Swern, nominated by the Secretary of Agriculture, was cited for his vision, originality, and scientific ability which have resulted in important discoveries dealing with the properties of oil and fat chemistry.

Specifically, Dr. Swern applied his skill and knowledge in developing new outlets for inedible grades of animal fats. His work made possible a development of new uses in plastics, paints, wire insulating material and fat derivatives having a wide range of application in industrial processes. Results of his work give promise of substantial added income to the livestock industry, the growers of corn and feed crops and industrial manufacturers.

Dr. Swern, 38 years old, is married and lives at 7803 Rugby Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FCS Workshop

HOW CAN we best help cooperatives give maximum service to individual members? How can we more closely coordinate our research and service program with the work of State colleges and other interested agencies? These are some of the questions Farmer Cooperative Service asked itself at its 17th Annual Workshop held recently.

"We are part of a team," explained Joseph G. Knapp, Administrator of FCS, "which includes farmers, their cooperative organizations, and all Federal and State agencies which are concerned with the welfare of agriculture."

Guest speakers focused most of their remarks on farmers' cooperatives themselves. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Ervin L. Peterson said, "Sometimes cooperative boards and managers become so immersed in operating problems that they forget their members. The minute this happens the cooperative begins to erode."

Assistant Secretary James A. McConnell stated, "A main responsibility of the cooperative is to promote and extend the results of both public and private research quickly and effectively." Other Department officials who spoke included L. G. Foster, Liaison Office, State Commissioners of Agriculture; and MacHenry Schafer, Director, Office of Personnel. Homer G. Smith, Director, Cooperative Bank Service, Farm Credit Administration, also spoke.

"Cooperatives are 1 of the 2 or 3 solutions that can help out in the troubled spots of the world." This was the conclusion of Dr. Raymond Miller, Consultant to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Other speakers at the 3-day meeting were Homer L. Brinkley, Executive Vice President, and L. J. Harmanson, General Counsel, of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives; and J. K. Stern, President and L. S. Holbert, Legal Consultant, American Institute of Cooperation.

Most of the workshop centered around an evaluation by the staff members of the FCS program and its relation to specific problems of farmers' cooperatives.

L. G. Mann was chairman of the program committee. A "Dare To Be Different" session sparked some interesting and helpful suggestions.

Attaches appointments

William Raymond Ogg and Donald Lean MacDonald have been appointed agricultural attaches respectively, to Rome and Pakistan.

USDA—10 years ago

CONDENSED FROM February 19, 1945, issue of USDA:

Judge Marvin Jones impressed by the excellent spirit of teamwork existing throughout the Department.

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the Forest Service. "Hatched from USDA's old Bureau of Forestry, and with the forest reserves transferred from the General Land Office as a new scratching ground, FS began to flap its wings on February 1, 1905."

Lyle F. Watts became Chief Forester in January 1943. The pioneer Chief Forester, Gifford Pinchot, gave the conservation movement in America its first real impetus. The present Chief has the job of translating that movement into a practical working program.

In Phillie:

Though quite a herd of USDA–WFA employees indigenous to Philadelphia *they feel isolated and get scant attention from Washington*—or so they think. Frank A. Connolly is now president of the PHILUSDA Club.

"I was blind for a month; now after a month I am able to see well enough to write this letter to you."—These lines, in the smooth even handwriting of a former Soil Conservation Service draftsman who, on March 5, 1943, put aside his drawing pen, T–square, and triangles to take up a gun, are from a letter received by Regional Conservator Louis P. Merrill from T/Sgt. C. M. Dalmeida, formerly of SCS in Fort Worth, Tex.—a wounded veteran of battles in France and Belgium from a hospital in England.

A story on the small Beltsville turkey.

"Some seemingly quite lowly jobs are of the utmost importance because the worker's absence throws an entire finely sensitized mechanism out of gear."

More about postwar planners, city farmers, dictation, Calamity Janes, Extension institute, M. L. Wilson, FCIC and a century of co-ops. (8 pages.)

Egg research award

Dr. W. J. Stadelman, associate professor and associate poultry scientist at Washington State College received a $500 award and an appropriate scroll at the annual meeting of the Poultry and Egg National Board in Chicago. These awards are given annually to the individual making the most significant contribution in research, training or extension activities toward advancing their greater consumption.

Stadelman has been at WSC since 1948. A native of Washington, he graduated from WSC in 1940. His master's and doctor's degrees are from Pennsylvania State College. He is a member of Poultry Science and of the Institute of Food Technologists.

NONPAREIL

(This is the first of a series of brief but important items).

Abigail C. Sabin of Foreign Agricultural Service has retired after a little more than 30 years of Government service—27 in Agriculture, since 1931 in FAS. Before leaving the service, she was honored by her many associates in Agriculture with an open house. Gifts presented included a nest of mahogany tables and a deluxe pop-up toaster.

"The Town That Came Back," is the title of a new 28½-minute sound and color educational motion picture on 4–H Club work produced by Ford Motor Co. for the Cooperative Extension Service.

U. S. Department Agriculture attachés to U. S. Embassies at Tokyo, Japan, and Wellington, New Zealand, and agricultural officer, Consulate at Singapore, Malaya: William Dewey Termohlen, Japan; Eugene T. Ransom, New Zealand; and Glenn A. Ruggles, Singapore.

Charles H. Cunningham director of welfare activities and tireless worker for USDA employees recently served on a panel which discussed "Getting the Most Out of a Recreation Budget" at the Industrial Recreation Conference held at Purdue February 12. He was accompanied to Purdue by Dr. Jackson M. Anderson, Assistant Executive Secretary and consultant, American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

Director J. C. Knott of the Washington State College Institute of Agricultural Sciences was honored recently upon his completion of more than 30 years of service for Washington State College as dairy herdsman, dairy professor, Extension director and Institute director. He has recently asked to be relieved of administrative duties to return to teaching.

Thomas R. Rawlings has been designated as Acting Director, Barter and Stockpiling Division, of CSS.

W. T. Brigham has been named in charge of all plant pest regulatory and inspection work in Connecticut. He will succeed Max P. Zappe, who retires April 1. The appointment will be effective on the same date.

Mangus Hoye has joined the staff of REA as Field Engineer with headquarters in Raleigh, N. C. He has been employed previously by the Department of Interior at Elephant Butte, N. Mex.

Since copy was prepared for the last issue of USDA we have had word of the death of Dr. William Jardine. He was a former Secretary of Agriculture, Professor, experiment station director, President of Kansas State College, Minister to Egypt and well-known farm cooperative leader.

Corn Belt farmers in 1955 may be faced with a serious infestation of European corn borers if spring weather is favorable for this insect's development. This outlook is based on field surveys conducted last fall by 25 States infested by the corn borer, including those in the main Corn Belt. Information obtained from these has been consolidated by USDA's Agricultural Research Service's Cooperative Economic Insect Report.

Arthur J. Kulin, Vancouver, has been elected president of the Washington State county agents' association. Other officers included: Robert A. Williams, Prosser, vice-president and Heston O. Weyrich, Montesano, secretary-treasurer. New directors chosen were: west side, David G. O'Connor, Seattle, and Richard Adlard, Kelso; east side, Rudolph D. Setzler, Goldendale, and Milton R. Carpenter, Okanogan.

Earl Corey, Marketing Specialist, Grain and Feed Division of FAS, has an article in the January issue of "Foreign Agriculture" entitled "Keeping Our Wheat Markets."

Gove Hambidge, North American Regional Representative of FAO has written a book, "The Story of FAO." It was off the press February 17. Van Nostrand, Publisher.

Longsdorf to OI post

LISLE L. LONGSDORF, on leave of absence from Kansas State College, has been assigned Assistant Director of Information, Office of Information. He has been at Kansas State College as Extension Editor since 1927, in addition for over 26 years he was Program Director of the College radio station.

Longsdorf grew up on a dairy farm near Arkansaw, Wis. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin, specializing in agricultural journalism, with graduate work in the same field.

After college work, he was associated with an advertising agency at Minneapolis, Minn., working as an agricultural editor in both newspapers and radio accounts.

Granted leave 2 years ago to accompany a party of extension service workers under point 4 he helped to organize and assist in establishing a nationwide extension service organization for Iran

From June, 1947 to September 1947, Longsdorf was acting dean and director of the Kansas State College Extension Service.

He has also contributed to agricultural journalism profession by organizing and teaching from a practical viewpoint, a course of instruction in extension communications for extension service field workers. As a visiting professor he has taught numerous short courses in this special field at schools for extension workers throughout the United States and Canada.

He is a former president of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors.

Longsdorf is married and has one daughter, Joan, who is a graduate of Kansas State College and who is enrolled for the spring semester in the Washington Bible Institute for special training. They will live at Chesapeake Gardens, 4115 First Street S. E.

Tobacco committee meets

Connecticut's Tobacco Research Advisory Committee, composed of leading tobacco growers, met in January with members of the staff of The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, to discuss long-term research which may be applied to the Valley industry during the next decade. The group met at the Station's Tobacco Laboratory in Windsor. The Advisory Committee was appointed in 1953 by the Station's Board of Control, to consult with the Station on policy to be followed on tobacco research.

Station representatives present at the meeting were Dr. James G. Horsfall, Director, Dr. Albert E. Dimond, chief plant pathologist, and Dr. Gordon S. Taylor, in charge of research at the Tobacco Laboratory.

I wept when I had no shoes until I met a man who had no feet.

States in exhibit

FORTY-FIVE of the 48 States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and Puerto Rico were represented by material in the Forest Service Golden Anniversary exhibit in the USDA building in Washington. Someone remarked that it might well have been dubbed a "Congress of trees."

More than 20,000 people saw the exhibit while it was in the patio from January 17 through February 16.

Classed as one of the best exhibits ever to be shown in the patio, it represented not only wide area coverage but it presented the whole panorama of forestry from the bluebunch wheatgrass from Utah to the wood laminates from Kentucky. Beginning with Arizona there were samples of cactus—one with a hole in it where a bird had built a nest; branding irons from New Mexico; the saddle, chaps, bridle, and spurs of Y. Zana David, one of the oldest forest rangers still on the job, from the Big Horn country of Wyoming; a small working sawmill from the School of Forestry, Bottineau, N. D., a Boy Scout exhibit from Troop 83, National Capital Area Council (D. C.); a wildlife exhibit from Maryland's Department of Game and Inland Fish; and of course the venerable "Smokey" from everywhere.

A panel of colored transparencies showed the growth of a young forest from 1905 to 1955. This was a part of the Wisconsin contribution from "Trees for Tomorrow." Idaho's panel "Keep Idaho Green" was impressive. Oregon had a panel of hardwoods. Schools of Forestry were represented in striking photographs on another panel. A diorama showing the difference between poor and good winter feed for deer was graphically shown, also from Wisconsin.

"Women in Forestry" was another panel. Firefighting equipment and "how a well-dressed firefighter should appear" was a part of the Michigan material. Then there were the "Ten Commandments" of forestry from Ogden, Utah, schools and next to it the huge pine cones from the Coulter pine.

Six thousand tree seedlings were distributed as a practical memento of the exhibit.

The theme of the exhibit—"For the tree . . . is man's life"—Deut. 20: 19—was shown in a lifelike outdoor scene which spoke beauty to the eye and wisdom to the soul.

But the anniversary theme and the exhibit is summed up on one of the placards:

"The next 50 years will present even more challenges to forest conservation than the last. The cooperative efforts of State and Federal forest services, forest industries, forestry school, private landowners and conservation groups will get the job done."

Stiebeling, Reed honored

DR. HAZEL K. STIEBELING, Director Human Nutrition and Home Economics Research, and Dr. O. E. Reed, Director Livestock Research, ARS, were given special honors at the Fortieth Anniversary Conference of the National Dairy Council. Dr. Stiebeling received a citation of honor for distinguished leadership in the field of consumer research on uses of dairy products.

Dr. Reed was honored for his many years of production research. For this occasion his National Dairy Council Membership Certificate dated October 21, 1915, was enlarged and given special mention.

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, as well as former President of the United States Herbert Hoover, were among distinguished speakers at the convention held in Chicago.

Smokey turns to milk

THE VENERABLE firefighter from a thousand forests has come down out of the hills to join in the campaign to get children—and adults—to drink more milk. Smokey points out that children as well as trees have to get the right kind of food to grow big and strong. Smokey himself got his start on milk—bear's milk that is.

The Smokey Bear film—called *"a Toast to Smokey"*—was produced by the Department's Motion Picture Service for the Agricultural Marketing Service and is being distributed to television stations for their use as a public service. At the same time, the National Dairy Council—industry-supported dairy promotion organization—has arranged for a full-color version of the film. This will be made available for circulation through its film library service, and will also be available for color television use.

ASC committees

Recent State ASC committee appointments:

Harold Ball, Menan, Idaho, member.

W. H. Tucker, Jr., Slocum, R. I., chairman, Rhode Island committee; Henry J. Steere, Greenville, member.

Hugh E. Evans, Brattleboro, Vt., State Chairman; Benjamin Frank Myott, Enosberg Falls, member.

John P. Dale, Menomonie, Wis., member.

Henry E. Van Deusen, Hillsdale, Mich., member.

LeRoy P. Percy, Greenville, Miss., member.

Cyril D. Sackett, Stewartville, Minn., member.

Robert T. Lister, Pineville, Oreg., member.

By the way

THE OTHER morning I was discussing *USDA* with Jules Renaud. Jules came to Washington a little over a year ago to handle TV. He came from Albuquerque, where he was with SCS. I asked Jules what he would suggest to improve *USDA*. "More from the field."

He then went on to say that while in Albuquerque he noticed that most of the stories in *USDA* were about folks in Washington. Not too much about folks in the field.

My next move was to see how many employees we have in the field compared to the number in Washington. Here are the latest available figures:

Full-time employees in the Washington area	9,432
Full-time employees in United States outside District of Columbia area	45,321
In Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	681
In foreign countries	295

That certainly indicates that Jules has a point. But what are *we* going to do about it? What are *you* going to do about it? It's easy to see that we should have more stories about folks in the field. But how do we go about getting them?

Suggestion No. 1: Urge that someone in your office or from your staff be assigned to serve as *USDA* correspondent.

Suggestion No. 2: Write in and tell us about USDA club activities, outstanding accomplishments of individuals, major appointments, retirements, deaths, etc. *USDA* should be written for *USDA* folks—by USDA folks.

Suggestion No. 3: Your suggestions on how to improve *USDA*.

I'm pretty new at this job. I know that I can't put out an interesting employees news bulletin all by myself. But *WE* can.

Feb. 23, 1955 Vol. XIV, No. 4

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MARCH 9, 1955

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

C for Confidence

RODGER R. KAUFFMAN, recently appointed Administrator of the Commodity Exchange Authority, says supervision of trading in the "futures" markets is a somewhat specialized job with this one objective—safeguarding farm income.

Rodger R. Kauffman
Administrator

"For income returns to farmers that fully reflect the market value of their crops," Kauffman points out, "prices in the futures markets should be as competitive as fair trading practices can make them. That's the purpose of CEA work: to maintain competitive pricing based on fair and honest trading practices—to prevent market manipulation and other unfair practices that impair confidence in futures prices.

"Every farmer is entitled to confidence in the competitive nature of futures prices—because 'cash' and 'spot' prices at the farm level are based on futures prices.

"Competitive prices from Chicago, New York, and other futures-market centers are as close to the individual farmer as his telephone or radio—every trading day of the year. In competitive pricing, the futures markets provide United States farmers with a service found in no other country in the world. It is a service well worth maintaining, and safeguarding."

In brief

Alvin F. Seawright is the new assistant secretary-treasurer of PCA at Houston, Tex.

George Frederickson, of Concordia, and Howard H. Hadsall, of Anthony, were recently elected to serve on the Wichita Farm Credit District Board.

You can no more teach what you don't know than you can come back from where you ain't been.

A THOUGHT

OUR HERITAGE and theirs: The reputation of the Department TODAY is based upon what others, before us, did YESTERDAY; the Department's reputation TOMORROW, for those who follow us, will be based upon what we do TODAY.
—Submitted by A. JAMES MARTIN, *Office of Personnel.*

Just a minute

I AM AN AMERICAN. I believe in the American Creed.

I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign States; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it against all enemies.

—WILLIAM TYLER PAGE

Preach, my dear sir, a crusade against ignorance; establish and improve the law for educating the common people. Let our countrymen know, that the people alone can protect us against these evils, and that the tax which will be paid for this purpose, is not more than the thousandth part of what will be paid to kings, priests, and nobles, who will raise up among us if we leave the people in ignorance.

—THOMAS JEFFERSON

4–H Week

SIX 4–H CLUB boys and girls are in Washington this week to make "A Report to the Nation" about accomplishments of the 2,058,000 members they represent nationwide.

The occasion is National 4–H Club Week—March 5 to 13. 4–H'ers who arrived Saturday in the Nation's Capital were named earlier as typically outstanding for the country in citizenship, leadership, and achievement. Sara Traughber of Springfield, Tenn., and Cephas Williamson of Americus, Ga., were chosen for citizenship; Leo Denese Corriveau of Millersburg, Mich., and Ralph E. Lamar III, of Southampton, N. Y., for leadership; and Coleta Lou McAllister of Loyal, Okla., and Elden Holsapple of Mitchell, Ind., for achievement.

The 3 young women and 3 young men are meeting in person with Members of Congress, Government notables, and other top national leaders to tell about their widely varied projects in farming, homemaking, community service, and other activities they carry on. Through radio and television, they are reaching even larger audiences. Theirs is a story about the livestock they raise, the gardens and field crops they grow, the soil they conserve, the sewing and cooking they do, the food they store and can, and the improvements they make in their homes—all the time "learning by doing" and, in keeping with their motto, striving "to make the best better."

Their busy plans call for a trip to the White House to see the President, and visits to the Halls of Congress, Senate chambers, Supreme Court, and numerous other places. Of course, the U. S. Department of Agriculture will be on their "must" list because national 4–H headquarters are located in the Federal Extension Service.

—FRANCES CLINGERMAN
Federal Extension Service

Iowa town pays up

Gowrie Rural Electric Cooperative Association of Gowrie, Iowa, has repaid in full—28 years ahead of schedule—the money it borrowed from the Government to build its rural power system.

The little Iowa cooperative, with a loan of $26,000, made in October 1936, operating 62 miles of lines and serving 200 farmer-members, became the second REA-finance co-op to repay the Government through earnings from farm service. First to do so was the Henry County Rural Electric Membership Corporation of New Castle, Ind. It paid off in April 1953. There are about 950 such cooperatives.

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Atoms for peace

ATOMIC EXPLOSIONS recently tested at Yucca Flats in Nevada should remind USDA employees that nuclear fission as a weapon of modern warfare is but one of the many uses of atomic energy. In 1947 the Atomic Energy Commission, Division of Biology and Medicine, developed a program of research on the possible use of radioisotopes in plant nutrition and growth.

Because the U. S. Department of Agriculture was already equipped with needed facilities and particularly because of such scientists as Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks, this outstanding research work of AEC was located at Beltsville.

To give some idea of the type of background training essential to this research, here are some of the highlights of Dr. Hendricks' education and experience:

He was trained in chemistry. His 150 publications include notable contributions in physical and organic chemistry, soil science, physics and plant physiology.

Education: University of Arkansas, bachelor in chemical engineering, 1922; University of Iowa, 1923; Kansas State College, M. S., 1923; California Institute of Technology, Ph. D., 1926.

Honors and awards: 1937, Hillebrand Prize; 1942, Science award of the Washington Academy of Sciences; 1945, Fellow, American Society of Agronomy; 1946, LL.D University of Arkansas; 1952, membership in the National Academy of Sciences (membership restricted to 480 members from all sciences—about 60 chemists. Dr. Hendricks is the only member from the Department of Agriculture); 1952, Day Medal; 1953, Distinguished Service Award, USDA.

Lest you get the impression his life is bottled up in a test tube or his only outlook on life is through the lenses of a microscope, he is a member of the American and Canadian Alpine Clubs. He started mountain climbing in the Ozarks, continued in the Sierra Nevadas, and from that to mountains all over the world.

In June 1949, CCC owned only 45 million bushels of bin-type storage capacity for storing CCC grain. By February 1955 it was 844 million bushels—over 200 million bushels added in 1954.

Loans up to 80 percent of cost are available for construction of on-farm grain storage—payable in 4 annual installments at 4 percent. Loans through local ASC committees.

Forest fires during 1954 dropped 12 percent from 1953: 10,462 compared with 11,950. Man-caused fires, 5,978 in 1954—5,960 in 1953.

NONPAREIL

Recent findings in nutrition research, what health practices and habits should families know about and follow, strengthening health education in 4-H and young men and women programs, and motivating home and community health improvement through community or group action were among subjects treated at the Extension Health Specialists conference held at Madison, Wis., February 21–23.

Charlie Barber, Chief of the Cotton Commodity Analysis Branch of FAS, has just returned from a 5-week visit to Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Cuba, where he has been studying cotton production and consumption principally as a means of developing outlets for United States cotton. He was accompanied by Leonard Mobley, of the National Cotton Council.

Federal employment at the end of December totaled 2,381,321, excluding temporary Christmas-rush postal employees. Of the 76 agencies reporting, 22 showed increases, 41 decreases, and 13 no change. USDA reported a sizable decrease in temporary employment in the Forest Service and fewer FHA committeemen working during the month.

Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper, of Iowa; Congressman Brooks Hays, of Kansas; Under Secretary of Agriculture True D. Morse, Dr. D. A. Fitzgerald, FOA Deputy Director for Operations; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz; and Hon. Ahmed Hussein, Ambassador of Egypt to the United States, were among speakers at the International Agricultural Technical Cooperation Conference held in Washington, D. C., in February. This conference was held to serve as a clearing house for problems in connection with training programs for foreign visitors and to develop improved methods of training.

Death has taken Andy Davis, veteran meat inspector of Boston, Mass.

The 24th annual Institute of Dairying is being held on the campus of Washington State College at Pullman. Dr. H. A. Bendixen, acting dairy science head, is program chairman. Speakers include Dr. V. H. Nielsen, Iowa State; O. E. Ross, National Pectin Products Co., Chicago; Dr. Wilford C. Cole, Arden Farms, Los Angeles; and Lee Minor, Wyandotte Chemicals Corp., Wyandotte, Mich.

Mrs. Jewell Garland Fessenden, recently of the North Carolina Extension Service, is a new member of the Division of Extension Research Training staff of FES. She is with Dr. J. L. Matthews on home demonstration program studies.

"Cleanup Week—Spring 1955" is the Department's fact sheet on what to do to keep from building firetraps. Some 3,000 lives are lost and $139 million worth of property is destroyed annually from farm fires. "Clean up—Don't burn up."

Dr. Roger B. Corbett, agricultural counsel for the National Association of Food Chains, is the new president of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at State College, New Mexico. He succeeds Dr. John Branson, who is retiring.

Mildred Yeager, CSS, editor of the Dallas USDA Club's Newsletter, was honored recently by her associates for outstanding service.

First prize and $40 in cash went to the Alexandria, Louisiana, USDA Club for a float entered in the Annual Rodeo Parade.

The only safe and sure way to destroy an enemy is to make him your friend.

Cresswell retires

AFTER 37 YEARS of public service in Mississippi—since 1929 as State home demonstration agent—Ella May Cresswell has graduated to private life. Succeeding her is Earle Gaddis, her special assistant since 1947.

Miss Cresswell started her extension career in 1917 as home demonstration agent in her home county of Washington in the Mississippi Delta. In 1949 she received the Department's Superior Service Award, and in 1953 was named Woman of the Year by the Progressive Farmer Magazine. She was a member of the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy in 1943 and 1944.

Miss Cresswell's success in working with people can be found in this statement by her:

"Extension work should help people to learn to live as well as learn to make a living, and Extension people have a deep and broad responsibility to the people by whom they are paid to serve. No extension worker can fulfill his responsibility without finding and training and utilizing leadership in every community. Doing things for people seldom bears best results, and people grow and develop by doing for themselves and for their neighbors."

CCC board of directors

The following have been appointed to serve as the Board of Directors of the Commodity Credit Corporation: True D. Morse, Earl L. Butz, Ervin L. Peterson, James A. McConnell, Robert L. Farrington, and Oris V. Wells. Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson is an ex officio director and serves as chairman of the board.

Exports

Last year this country exported 45 percent of its rice crop, 29 percent of its dried prunes, 26 percent of the tobacco produced, 24 percent of the cotton, 21 percent of the soybeans, 19 percent of the wheat crop, and 18 percent of the lard production.

SCSA meeting

Highlights of the annual meeting of the Soil Conservation Society of America, held at Jacksonville, Fla., were given at the February meeting of the Washington, D. C., chapter. Speakers were A. M. Hedge, Bernard Frank, and Glen Rule.

Committee chairmen were announced as follows: Activities, W. J. Endersbee, Interior; Membership, Hugh A. Brown, SCS; Program, Clay Stackhouse, CSS; Hospitality, Glen K. Rule, SCS; and the Rock Creek watershed project, Bernard Frank, FS.

A plan for special recognition for valuable contributions to USDA clubwork has been developed by the Western Massachusetts Club. Attendance at meetings, participation in club projects and activities, work on committees, etc., will be considered in making awards. (What about a reporter for *USDA?*)

USDA—10 years ago

"IN MY OPINION, DDT is the war's greatest contribution to the future health of the world," said Brigadier General Simmons, Chief of Preventive Medicine for the Army. This article by Gove Hambridge, adds, "Incidentally, I learned that some people are practically mosquito repellants themselves. Apparently I'm one. A mosquito has to be awfully hungry before he will try to get a meal out of me. Chiggers are different. I fascinate them." (USDA for March 5, 1945.)

Lee Marshall resigned from his position as Director of Supply and Director of Marketing Service in WFA, effective January 31.

Howard R. Tolley, a newly appointed United States representative on the United Nations Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture, and Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is a thoroughgoing Government careerman. Then followed a list of achievements; from his joining the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1916 as a scientific assistant in farm management to his appointment as Chief of BAE.

Stories on: A mechanical cotton picker; "the Marines have landed in a victory garden"; Dr. Leonard L. Harter retires; Dr. Lippert S. Ellis, BAE, Little Rock, Ark., using "Shall I Be A Farmer" to help Separation and Classification Section at Camp Robinson.

As a memorial to the late Dr. W. W. Stockberger, who served in the Department from 1903 to 1944, the Forest Service has presented to the Library two bound volumes of his collected works, including a biographical memoir and a bibliography.

AAACE award

The Farm Film Foundation will award $500 and an inscribed certificate to the active member of the American Association of Agricultural college Editors who is working in the audio-visual field and who is selected by a committee of judges as having made, through audio-visual methods, the most outstanding contribution to the advancement of agriculture, home economics, rural-urban relations, and the public interest.

Any active member of AAACE who is a specialist in audio-visual aids or who spends a substantial portion of his or her time in this field is eligible to be nominated for the award.

This award may be used only for professional improvement in audio-visual techniques within one year of the date the winning candidate is announced, unless an extension of time is granted by the Farm Film Foundation.

Supervision requires super vision.

Drought

With the designation of Wayne and parts of Garfield and Utah Counties in Utah, drought disaster areas now total 956 in 18 States. These include: Alabama, 58; Arkansas, 69; Colorado 22; Georgia, 124; Kansas, 43; Louisiana, 28; Mississippi, 58; Missouri, 82; New Mexico, 19; Nevada, 14; North Carolina, 39; Oklahoma, 77; South Carolina, 46; Tennessee, 90; Texas, 127; Utah, 9; Virginia, 32; and Wyoming, 19.

Chest X-rays

The Division of Employee Health has arranged through the cooperation of the District Tuberculosis Association to offer free chest X-rays to employees located in the Agriculture buildings in Washington. These X-rays will be made in a trailer unit located in Court 4, March 7 through March 18, 1955. The employees of the Department located at Beltsville, Md., are cared for in similar programs in cooperation with the Health Department of Prince Georges County.

Service

For half a century the dominant characteristic of the Forest Service has been expressed in one word: *Service*. This spirit of service must be sustained. We must avoid the evils that often plague a big and mature democracy—complacency, self-satisfaction, stagnation, arbitrariness. Never forget that our policies, our decisions, and our actions every day effect the economic livelihood, comfort, happiness, and well-being of thousands upon thousands of our fellow citizens.

—RICHARD E. MCARDLE
Chief, Forest Service

ACPS launches letter

ACP LETTER NO. 1 has been sent out to State ASC committees, State Directors of Extension, SCS State Conservationists, FS Regional Foresters, and other SCS, FS and ACP representatives.

Sent out "Administratively Confidential" it carries current information on budget, pooling agreements, drought, the Statistical Summary which was released in February, and a reminder of reports due in Washington.

This letter fills a long-felt need for ACP information by committee men and others who are responsible for the administration of this program in the field.

New FAS digest

For the busy agricultural executive, FAS' new Foreign Agricultural Trade Digest is a real boon. The Digest gives a quick rundown once a month of the foreign agricultural trade situation of the United States. It contains two sheets of brief paragraphs highlighting the latest export and import information; one sheet, Trade News Roundup, reports governmental and related actions of interest to traders; and a one-sheet table gives a summary of the latest trade data.

Another innovation in FAS publications is the regular monthly listing of trade statistics showing where our exports are going. These statistics are now being included in the Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Report, which also continues its customary commodity tables on the total value and quantity of exports and imports.

Both publications are free in the United States on request to Information Division, FAS, Washington 25, D. C.

Scouts honored

TWELVE EXPLORER Scouts were given Conservation Good Turn Awards in a special awards ceremony February 7. The awards were presented by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson. Clarence A. Davis, Under Secretary of Interior, announced conservation trips for the boys. These are scheduled for next summer and will include visits to typical conservation projects of Interior and Agriculture in the Intermountain West.

Richard E. McArdle, Chief of the Forest Service, emceed the event and explained the Good Turn Project.

Representing the 12 Boy Scout regions, the 12 Explorer Scouts to receive awards were:

Robert G. Pelvenis, Branford, Conn.; David L. Gerwitz, Williamsville, N. Y.; Lawrence Hutchison, Thornton, Delaware County, Pa.; Paul Welleford, Paducah, Ky.; James Noblin, Forest, Miss.; Alexander R. More, Raleigh, N. C.; Lowell Gillem, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Bruce Bent, Denver, Colo.; John R. Cookerly, Fort Worth, Tex.; Charles L. Braun, Rapid City, S. Dak.; Robbie Langley, Milton-Freewater, Oreg.; and Lee Talbert, Taft, Calif.

Appointments

Recent USDA appointments include: Wayne C. Anderson, Stanton, Iowa, as agricultural attaché at Stockholm, Sweden. H. B. Foster, Fort Myers, chairman, and Ernest B. Sutton, Polk City, member, Florida State ASC committee. Maynard C. McCormick, Holly, member of Colorado State ASC committee. Eldon J. Corbett, Colebrook, chairman, and C. Leland Slayton, Warner, member of the New Hampshire State ASC committee. Clarence F. Clark, Sunderland, as member of the Massachusetts State ASC committee. E. G. Randolph, Colfax, chairman, and Clifford G. LeBlano, White Castle, member, Louisiana State ASC committee. Max M. Soeth, Esterville, chairman, Iowa State ASC committee. Carl J. Schaefer, Wakonda, chairman, and Olaf J. Jacobson, Plankinton, as member, South Dakota State ASC committee. Kenneth W. Shaffer, Point Pleasant, director, West Virginia, FHA. Orestes A. Knight, Portageville, member Missouri State ASC committee. Charles J. Shepherd, Corinna, member Maine State ASC committee.

More milk for more kids

Reports on the school milk program show 5,191,017 children in 19,535 schools in the program, and they drank 90,135,000 half pints of milk in 1 month. This quantity represents an increase of 55 percent over their normal monthly consumption of about 58,000,000 half pints.

Statewide increases in milk consumption in participating schools ranged from 22 percent in the District of Columbia to 123 percent in Montana. Gains in most States ranged between 40 to 90 percent. A few States fell below 40 percent, but 7 States reported increases of more than 100 percent.

Pickups Pickup

THE "AMERICAN FARMER" broadcast each Saturday over ABC is an example of the close cooperation between the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Land-Grant colleges.

A story from one of the colleges is presented nearly every week. It is tape-recorded, as told by the State Extension Editor or someone from his staff along with a college scientist or specialists, or farmer.

The series began nearly a year ago, when the Department's Radio and TV Service took over the programming of the "American Farmer." Weekly pickups from the Land-Grant colleges was a "natural." It gave the program content—a better balance and more farm appeal. Also, it offered the Land-Grant college folks a chance to relate their experiences to the national situation.

So far, 30 States have provided a fine variety of programs. Several of the recorded pickups have had authentic background sounds.

For instance, Extension Editor *John Ryan, of Maryland,* told the story of their flightless chickens right from the chicken pens. *Ronnie Stephens,* radio editor in Georgia, told the story of tree farming in his State right from the sawmill, with the saw singing in the background. *Frank Jeter,* Extension Editor in North Carolina, took listeners right out to the college swine pens for a story of hog breeding work there. And last year, *Rex Messersmith,* Extension Radio Editor of Nebraska, gave his farm safety story something extra by doing it from the scene of the State Corn Husking contest.

—JACK TOWERS, *Radio Office of Information.*

For a fast buck

If you got your buck last fall—or if you didn't—and you are interested in deer hunting next fall, you'll find interest and possibly some good advice from a new book on the art of downing your deer—"Deer Hunting" by Francis E. Pack, Jr.

Wide open spaces

Heeding another great editor's advice, Roy Miller headed out to the land of the blue skies and dry arroyos after laying down his editor's scissors and paste pot and graduate school pointer. The Miller's first stop—Mrs. Miller went with him—was San Antonio, Texas. Then on to San Diego and Los Angeles to visit Mrs. Miller's brother and family.

New USDA library books:

Pet Irish Setter—by Baird
For More Effective Teaching—Alfred H. Kerbs
Living the Good Life—Helen and Scott Nearing
Constructive Liberalism—Milton Sidney Heath
The American Angler—A. J. McClane
The Hunters' Handbook—Ted Trueblood
The Yellow Creek Story—L. M. Watson as told to A. D. Holcombe
Sport Fishing Alaska for Pacific Salmon—Harry W. Howard
Deer Hunting—Francis E. Pack, Jr.

MSC—100th anniversary

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE, East Lansing, Mich., is 100 years old. The natal event was celebrated on "Founders' Day"—February 12. But 1955 is being highlighted as "Anniversary Year."

Only 10 days ahead of Pennsylvania State University, MSC is one of the Nation's pioneer land-grant colleges. Its past century has been one of steady and sturdy growth. Where once this little college dared to offer only a single baccalaureate degree in the single field of agriculture, last year it conferred baccalaureate degrees in 85 separate curricula.

Among the outstanding events in connection with anniversary ceremonies was the conferring of the honorary degree of doctor of agriculture upon the Honorable Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture. This degree was conferred during MSC's annual "Farmers' Week," February 6–12.

Degrees were also conferred upon seven college presidents: Howard L. Bevis, Ohio State University; E. B. Fred, University of Wisconsin; Frederick L. Hovde, Purdue University; Lloyd Morey, University of Illinois; and J. L. Morrill, University of Minnesota.

Milton S. Eisenhower, president of MSC's sister pioneer land-grant college, Pennsylvania State University, was also honored with a degree.

Honorary degrees were granted also to: Harlan H. Hatcher, president, University of Michigan, W. W. Whitehouse, president of Albion College; Allan B. Kline, immediate past president, American Farm Bureau Federation; Harlow H. Curtice, president, General Motors Corp.; James P. Mitchell, United States Secretary of Labor; and G. Mennen Williams, Michigan Governor.

As speaker of the day, James B. Conant, U. S. High Commissioner for Germany and president-emeritus of Harvard University, was honored with an LL. D. from Michigan State.

An honorary degree was also conferred on A. D. P. Heeney, Canadian Ambassador to the United States.

By the way

MANY YEARS AGO I stood for a long time at "the point" and looked back on Pine Creek. Here the "hills of home" jutted out into the pasture.

Through the "rip-gut" fence was the meadow of wild hay—winter feed for the cows now browsing contentedly near the slough. Following the winding creek up through the willows, I came to the "spring"—source of water for the house and our only refrigeration in summer. It was "ice cold."

Then there was the old log cabin with the kitchen lean-to where I had lived since I was 5 years old. The logs had weathered gray and the new shingles looked out of place.

There was the old cowshed covered with straw which soaked up the infrequent rains and winter snows to drip and drip for days afterward.

The log granary was perched up on "boulders" as though it was about to "take off." In one corner of this granary was the "iron box," with its treasure of bolts and burs, mowing-machine parts, and a dozen other items which could be easily transformed into wagons, ships, horses, and even Indians by the alchemy of a boy's imagination.

But today I was leaving Pine Creek. When I would be back I didn't know. So, I was looking it over for what may be the last time.

I came back after 13 years. It was not the same. The willows were gone. The house had been torn down. The granary and cowshed had been moved away. Even the people were different. I discovered one of life's great lessons:

Drink deep of that long last look;
Through the years you will painfully learn
That the roads which lead on through life
Will never—can never—return.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR MARCH 23, 1955

Hughes of CSS

EARL M. HUGHES, new Administrator of the Commodity Stabilization Service and Executive Vice President of the Commodity Credit Corporation, is at the controls for day-to-day operations of the biggest corporation of its kind in the world.

E. M. Hughes, Administrator

CCC is the "bank" for carrying out the Department's farm price support programs. At present, the Corporation has more than 7 billion dollars invested in inventories and crop loans.

Undersecretary Morse is President of CCC and Secretary Benson is Chairman of the Board of Directors—the authority for top policy decisions. CCC has no separate administrative staff, carrying out its operations primarily through the Washington and field offices of CSS.

Specific program recommendations are brought up to the CCC Board from the CSS operating divisions—through Mr. Hughes; and approved programs are sent back to CSS—through the same channels—for the actual carrying out of program operations.

A graduate of the University of Illinois and former marketing specialist and agricultural economist with the Illinois Cooperative Extension Service, Mr. Hughes operates a large dairy and general farm in that State. He has also served in important administrative positions with a number of national and State agricultural associations and research organizations.

Mr. Hughes is married and has three children, a daughter attending the University of Illinois and two younger sons living at the home farm in Illinois.

After all is said and done—more is said than done.

A THOUGHT

I do the very best I know how—the very best I can; and I mean to keep doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference.

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Just a minute

TWO PEOPLE OUT OF THREE of the world's population are today actively engaged in farming. Tonight approximately two people out of three will go to bed hungry.

This startling comparison is at once a condemnation of modern science for its failure to solve the age-old problems of hunger and pestilence, and at the same time a stirring challenge to scientists of vision and good will.

The American farmer has effectively combined science, imagination and ambition to become the most efficient food producer the world has ever known. Under the exigencies of two wars in the last decade and a half he produced "food for war" in record volume. His product was consumed by the insatiable maws of disaster and destruction. Food for ouselves and our friends was a powerful weapon for defense.

We must relentlessly battle to use "food for peace." If we would remain a free nation and promote international peace and brotherhood, we must foster such measures as will enable the tremendously productive American farmer to unleash his initiative and his ingenuity in a full and expanding output, so that a year from now fewer than two people out of three will go to bed hungry.

Earl L. Butz

Leave

USDA EMPLOYEES may now retain annual leave which they had to their credit as of the beginning of the 1955 leave year. This is your permanent ceiling unless later reduced by the use of such leave.

If the carryover did not exceed 30 days, they may continue to accumulate current leave until the 30-day maximum is reached.

For instance, if the employee had 49 days of annual leave at the beginning of 1955, he or she may retain that amount unless reduced by leave taken in excess of this carryover and earned leave during the year. If, on the other hand, the employee had 19 days at the beginning of 1955 this may be built up to 30 days by taking less than the amount of earned leave during the year.

The leave provision recognizes that vacations are an important factor in maintaining good health, high morale, and efficiency in work. Well-planned vacations can be educational as well as providing rejuvenating recreation.

Arrangements for vacations should be made with supervisors well in advance so that work-load shifts can be made. No employee need lose leave if arrangements are made early.

The good egg

MAKING EGGS DISAPPEAR to help put a boy through college may sound a bit fantastic but the facts are that Earl J. Gilbert did just that when he took the lead in the USDA-Industry film, "The Good Egg."

Gilbert works at the Government Printing Office and picks up a little extra cash as an amateur magician to help his son with college expenses. Co-starring with Gilbert are Dick Mayo and Marian Jarnagin, Motion Picture Service, USDA's Office of Information; Bruce Anderson, son of the Cameraman, Russel S. Anderson, and Susan Wolff, daughter of the script writer, Boyd Wolff, both of the Motion Picture Service.

This film was produced as a cooperative undertaking between the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Poultry and Egg National Board.

It was produced particularly for TV and runs about 6 minutes. Press comment is that it will make Hollywood sit up and take notice.

"The Good Egg" was filmed to literally make eggs disappear by encouraging greater use.

334597—55

Fort Robinson

THIS FAMOUS Nebraska Indian outpost of yesterday is becoming an outstanding U. S. Department of Agriculture research center in the field of beef cattle breeding.

Here where such famous Indian chiefs as Crazy Horse, Dull Knife, Red Cloud, and Spotted Tail once held the spotlight of the old West, today patient scientists of USDA are determining the value of hybrid vigor gained through inbreeding and crossing.

Here, where Crazy Horse was bayonetted by a soldier, today USDA researchers are studying inheritance factors in beef cattle, selection standards and measures of production and then combining the facts obtained into practical breeding procedures.

Here where Dull Knife led his small band of Cheyennes in their break for freedom, today 12 different lines of breeding beef cattle are being developed. Ten of these are Hereford and two Angus. There are about 25 to 35 cows in each line. In addition to these inbred lines an additional 175 grade Hereford heifers are being used in test matings.

Production records over the past 4 years at Fort Robinson point to the wide variation that exists in our beef cattle population. Birth weights varied from 40 to 95 pounds. Weaning weights varied from 200 to 500 pounds for calves of the same age and sex. Some of the yearlings gained 185 pounds more than their pasture mates during the summer grazing season. There were 2 to 3 grades difference in conformation between top and bottom grade cattle.

A lot of that difference is in breeding, believe the researchers. They are out to find out why and then to use that knowledge to breed better producers.

ASC appointments

Recent appointments of ASC Committees include: Vern S. Mutch, Homer, member Alaska ASC committee; Clyde R. Green, Boone, Chairman, N. C. committee; Robert G. Shrauner, Dumas, Chairman, and Clarence A. Danklefs, Rosenberg, Texas committee; Henry G. Chalkley, Lake Charles, member, Louisiana committee; Alden P. Short, Georgetown, Chairman, and Harry B. Roberts, Jr., Odessa, member Delaware committee; Andrew L. Fourchy, Fresno, member California committee; Hubert E. Dyke, Parks, member Nebraska committee; Elmer L. Kaigebein, Grand Island, member New York committee.

Noyes to Extension Service

Clyde C. Noyes has been added to the Federal Extension Service to aid in an intensified educational program of grain sanitation. The assignment is temporary. While on this job, Mr. Noyes will be on leave as State leader of Extension programs at the University of Nebraska.

Attention California

Florida farmers are using lupine as windbreaks. Rows of lupine between strips of row crops—watermelons, honeydews, vegetables and berries—prevent the wind from carrying away the soil. It has been accepted as an approved conservation measure. The hardy fast-growing lupines break the force of the wind and when planted in rows crosswise to the prevailing winds are almost completely effective in preventing blowing.

Chemist retires

Carl F. Speh has retired. Prior to retirement he was Assistant Director of Utilization Research. He is one of the world's leading authorities in naval stores and is the author of a number of technical papers. He is a member of the American Chemical Society and the American Institute of Chemists. He came to USDA in 1908 as a chemist. Later he went to private industry but came back in 1936 as Senior Technologist in the Naval Stores Research Division of the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry. In 1938 he was made chief of the Bureau. He held this position until 1954 when he was named Assistant Director of Utilization Research.

Soil may blow again

Soil Conservation Service reports indicate that severe dust storms and land damage may occur again this spring in the southern Great Plains. Drought has persisted over much of this region for 4 years or longer. Blowing last spring was the most severe since 1938. Conditions have not improved during the past year and in some instances they are worse. More than 4 million acres of land have been damaged by erosion this winter.

Sid says:

In my book a man ain't no bigger than he is. It don't have nothin' to do with how much money he's been able to extract from other people's pockets, nor the number of letters he can string after his name, nor the prefixes he can put in front of it. In my book it's keepin' his word, how he tackles a tough job an' how he comes through, the kind of a neighbor, husband an' father he is—and what he does when ya need 'im.

Betty Spencer CPS

WINNING AGAINST TREMENDOUS ODDS has always sparked "the upward reach" in all of us. Whether that victory was on the battlefield, the baseball diamond or in a contest of mental abilities, there is that good feeling that comes with knowing one of us did it again.

Such a story is the achievement of Betty D. Spencer.

Betty is secretary to M. J. Hudtloff, Director, Transportation and Warehousing Division, CSS. She is a Certified Professional Secretary.

CPS in the secretarial field is what CPA is in the accounting field. The standards required for a CPS guarantee a top-flight secretary. They are set up by business and secretarial departments and schools in the various colleges and universities giving comprehensive courses in this field.

The examination, given at these colleges and universities, is sponsored by the National Secretaries Association. It is given in six sections requiring two full days to complete. A candidate—or contestant—failing in any one of the sections may take that section over and if successful on the next "go 'round" is eligible for a CPS designation.

Betty took this examination at the George Washington University and passed all six sections in the first trial—the only one in the Washington area to win this distinction in this recent examination.

Betty is from Arkansas. She graduated from high school in Searey, Ark., and then attended Galloway College at Searey before coming to USDA.

OPEDA speaker

Paul Maris, former Director, Farm Ownership Division, FHA, was the featured speaker at the February luncheon meeting of OPEDA in Washington. He spoke on the "Effective Approaches to Rural Improvement in Under-Developed Countries." He used his recent experience in Iran as a case in point. He cited instances where even though land was turned over to peasants they were not prepared to handle it. Lacking ability to manage even a small tract of land they failed.

"No security and limited citizenship rights is the rule," he said. Landlords own the villages as well as the land around them.

One woman expressing the hope of the people of this country said, "We would like to learn about things we don't even know about."

Watershed meeting

STATE CONSERVATION ENGINEERS, field representatives and engineering and watershed planning units of the Soil Conservation Service are meeting in Washington this week in connection with the new watershed program. A day and a half is being taken for discussing engineering problems with the State conservation engineers and watershed planning units.

Ten subject matter groups have been set up with the following discussion leaders:

1. Handbooks—E. W. Cowley, Portland, Oreg.; C. Mitchell, Denver, Colo.; W. S. Culpepper, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. Smith, New York, N. Y.; and A. Carnes, Atlanta, Ga.

2. ACP plans and Specifications—Discussion leaders: (a) George Lawrence, Portland; (b) D. R. Vallicott, Denver; (c) D. Jacobson, Milwaukee; (d) J. Turnbull, New York; (e) T. B. Chambers, Atlanta.

Training

3. Engineering Training—Discussion leaders: (a) H. Enderlin, Portland; (b) P. M. Price, Denver; (c) D. Jacobson, Milwaukee; (d) F. R. Brower, New York; (e) J. L. Aull, Atlanta.

4. Engineering Staff Problems—Discussion leaders: (a) J. J. Turner, Portland; (b) D. Harper, Denver; (c) A. W. Kowitz, Milwaukee; (d) W. J. Workman, New York; (e) U. S. Allison, Atlanta.

5. Use of Albuquerque Soils Laboratory—Discussion leaders: (a) Ellis Hatt, Portland (Portland Soils Laboratory): (b) Howard Matson, Denver; (c) J. M. Burns, Milwaukee; (d) Fred Larson, New York; (e) Ed Butler, Atlanta.

6. Engineering Costs, Flood Control and Watershed Projects—Discussion leaders: (a) C. Thomas, Portland; (b) D. S. McVicker, Denver; (c) E. Freyburger, Milwaukee; (d) W. Atkinson, New York; (e) H. H. Lester, Atlanta.

7. Use of Engineering Standard Drawing and Data Sheets—Discussion leaders: (a) M. B. Penwell, Portland; (b) Geo. Smith, Denver; (c) C. E. Ghormley, Milwaukee; (d) C. E. Fogg, New York; (e) R. L. Lester, Atlanta.

Irrigation

8. Irrigation Guides—Discussion leaders: (a) M. Wilkins, Portland; (b) G. Sperry, Denver; (c) E. Zack, Milwaukee; (d) W. A. Allaband, New York; (e) L. D. Worley, Atlanta.

9. Drainage Guides—Discussion leaders: (a) Geo. Bradshaw, Portland; (b) Walter Augustadt, Denver; (c) J. R. Mayer, Milwaukee; (d) M. J. Hubler, New York; (e) K. V. Stewart, Atlanta.

10. Work with and Use of Private Engineers—Discussion leaders: (a) Ed Core, Portland; (b) J. G. Bamesberger, Denver; (c) O. T. Dobyns, Milwaukee; (d) W. Atkinson, New York; (e) George Sherman, Atlanta. 11. Geological Investigations—Discussion leaders: (a) K. Kohler, Jr., Portland; (b) C. J. Francis, Denver; (c) C. J. Francis, Milwaukee; (d) J. J. Coyle, New York; (e) J. J. Coyle, Atlanta.

Each discussion leader has been allowed about an hour for covering the subject that has been assigned. He is responsible for bringing out a discussion among the group covering the procedures and problems now found in the various States pertaining to his subject.

U and US in USDA

Clyde Duncan, editor of Ranch and Farm World, Tulsa, Okla., and author of "Straight Furrows" is the new assistant agricultural editor at the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. Elmer Winner is editor.

* * * * *

One of the highlights of Delaware's observance of National 4-H Club Week—March 5-13—was a visit to Governor Boggs' office by a delegation of twelve 4-H members and leaders.

* * * * *

Dean of Agriculture D. W. Colvard was named North Carolina's "Man of the Year" for 1954 by Progressive Farmer.

* * * * *

Herbert D. Rorex is the new Chief of the School Lunch Program Branch in the Food Distribution Division of AMS. Except for 3 years military service he has been with USDA since 1940.

* * * * *

T. Roy Reid, former Director of Personnel and now Director of the Graduate School, has been elected to serve as one of the three trustees of Group Health Association, Inc., one of the pioneer "prepaid" medical groups in the country.

* * * * *

Clyde K. Beale at 49 was a victim of a fatal heart attack on February 1. He was Florida's capable Extension Editor and a well-known writer.

* * * * *

April 15, 1955, is the deadline for submitting nominations for the Farm Film Foundation audiovisual award for AAACE members.

* * * * *

Journalism at the University of Wisconsin celebrated its 50th anniversary February 25 and 26. Marquis Childs, well-known Washington columnist and graduate of Wisconsin's "J" school, was the featured speaker.

* * * * *

Austin L. Patrick, 1955 president of the Soil Conservation Society of America, is a field representative of SCS, formerly Regional Director at Upper Darby, Pa. He is a graduate of Penn State University and he received his Ph. D. from Cornell. One of the original founders of SCSA, he has served 2 years as Second Vice President.

* * * * *

Robert Rudy is chairman of the Hospital Committee of the USDA Post 36, American Legion. Under his direction regular visits are made to the Mount Alto Veterans Hospital in Washington. The first Monday and third Wednesday of each month are visiting days. Bob would like help on making these visits. How about it veterans of Post 36?

* * * * *

The first REA telephone loan allocated to Vermont went to the Topsham Telephone Company (cooperative), East Corinth.

* * * * *

A heart attack on February 5 took John T. Stearns, who was in charge of the Philadelphia Processed Products Inspection Office, AMS.

* * * * *

As of January 1 there were 2,629 soil conservation districts established and 20 others being aided by SCS in the 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

* * * * *

Lucia McCollough

Death has taken Miss Lucia McCollough, retired USDA scientist. A recent resident of Washington, she moved to Orlando, Fla., because of failing health. She was a pathologist in the Bureau of Plant Industry, having worked with Ervin F. Smith and Samuel L. Emsweller among others. Her first appointment was effective November 24, 1905. Soon after this she left the Department of Agriculture but returned April 22, 1907, to remain until she retired August 31, 1941.

* * * * *

"I have somewhere said that when you bait your hook with your heart the fish always bite, and I will now say that when you plant a tree with love it always lives; you do it with such care and thoroughness."—JOHN BURROUGHS.

Your library

DIAL 3434 and you open the door to a wonderful world of books. Not only that but it puts you in touch with "service-with-a-smile" people who can help you find the books you want.

Your Director is Foster E. Mohrhardt, a native of Lansing, Michigan. Before coming to Agriculture, he was Chief of the Library Division, Veterans' Administration's Department of Medicine and Surgery. He has degrees from Michigan State College, Columbia University, University of Michigan and University of Munich.

Your Assistant Director is Louise O. Bercaw who received her library training at the Library School, Carnegie Library of Atlanta, now part of Emory University. She also heads up the Division of Reference and Lending Service. Margaret S. Bryant handles Bibliography; Oliver M. Shipley, reference section; Helen C. Boyd, the Beltsville Branch; Wallace Jones, Legal; Kirby B. Payne, Acquisition; and Bella E. Schachtman, Catalog and Records.

The main library is on the first floor of the South building between the fourth and fifth wings. Hours are Monday through Friday—9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Services—

Lending service is available to all USDA employees.

Current periodicals are routed with a 3-day limit to employees on request.

Photoprinting and microfilm service is available on a limited scale. A monthly bibliography of the world's agricultural literature is circulated.

The legal branch is located in room 2016 and the hours, Monday through Friday, are 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Legislative reference service is provided jointly by the library and the Legislative Reporting Staff of Office of Budget and Finance, room 105–A. Telephone 4654.

In the library are more than 1,000,000 books on agriculture and related subjects.

More than 22,000 current magazines and periodicals are on tap.

Requests for service may be made directly, by mail or telephone.

Field Service

Branch libraries extend this service to the field. They are located at Beltsville, Research Center; Forest Utilization Branches; Forest Products Laboratory, cooperating libraries at the University of California, Davis; the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station at Gainesville; the Nebraska Agricultural College, Lincoln; Oklahoma A & M, Stillwater; and the University of Rhode Island, Kingston; and by library collections at USDA stations: Asheville, N. C.; Columbus, Ohio; Denver and Ft. Collins, Colorado; Juneau, Alaska; New Orleans; Mayaguez and Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico; Missoula, Montana; Ogden, Utah; Portland, Oregon; and St. Paul, Minnesota.

That mailing list?

SEEDS FROM CONGRESSMEN? Hardly. But here's one that harks back to the days of the perennial packages. It's excerpts from an editorial from a recent issue of Denver Post:

"In this world of change only the routines of bureaucracy are permanent.

"This fact was impressed upon us the other day when a postal card from the Department of Agriculture was delivered to the Denver Post. It was addressed 'The Great Divide,' Post Building, Denver, Colorado."

"The Great Divide" passed over the great divide with its issue of March 19, 1924. But for almost 31 years the Department of Agriculture has kept this publication on the mailing list, according to the editorial.

Lyle Webster, who clipped the editorial from the Post, took time out to see the editor who wrote it. He found out that the postal card came not from USDA but from a state experiment station.

Moral: Dead publications may tell no tales but they can give rise to a lot of rumors.

Veterinarian passes on

Dr. Don I. Skidmore, retired USDA veterinarian, answered that final call on Monday, March 7.

He retired from the Department back in 1949 after 44 years of service with BAI. At the time of his retirement he was in charge of the Division of Virus-Serum-Control. When this division was established in 1920, Dr. Skidmore was placed in charge. Since then he came to be recognized as an authority on the preparation of veterinary biological products and improved methods of producing them.

Engineers

The Civil Service Commission has authorized higher beginning salaries for electrical engineers GS–5 and GS–7. This authorization went into effect with the beginning of the first pay period after March 12, 1955. The beginning salary for electrical engineers GS–5 is $4,035 and for GS–7, $4,580.

By the way

IN THE GROOVE is one of those informal expressions indicating that everything is fine, all right, O. K., or "I'm doin' swell."

Possibly this expression stems from the groove in the phonograph record; with the needle in the groove the music or dialogue or what have you is reproduced as it was recorded. In other words we are going along when we are in the groove. We are saying, "yes Sir," when saying "yes, Sir" will cause the least disturbance. We are in the groove when our thinking is molded to fit the situations and personalities which make up our day. We help to maintain the calm. We do little to disturb the status quo. We go along.

Edgar Ansel Mowerer, war correspondent and newscaster, discusses a phase of this in an article entitled "Return To Integrity," published in a recent issue of The Saturday Review of Literature. He points to the "standardization" of American thinking and the processes of "depersonalization" which result in homogenized opinions. My reason for bringing this up is that too often we accept processes, procedures and ways of doing things as right because that's the way they've been done.

Plowing with a crooked stick must be right. Man has been doing it that way for thousands of years.

Of course, we wouldn't want some "tried and tested" method "kicked out" just for the sake of change. But perfection in most instances is beyond the way it's now being done.

Every day we are faced with the challenge of finding more effective ways—more efficient systems—things that will bring better results with less expenditure of funds and human effort.

Let's not accept that the way it is being done is the best way until we've honestly tried to find a better way.

Would you have friends—be one.

Mar. 23, 1955 Vol. XIV, No. 6

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR APRIL 6, 1955

Just a minute

CONTINUOUSLY, I have become more impressed with the size and scope of the great heritage which is ours. Frequently I have asked myself, why it is that here in these United States man has achieved more for himself and his kind than anywhere else in the world?

Our forebears were of many and differing national origins; yet, we are a great and united people. Other countries, as old or older, with physical resources approaching ours, have not achieved our capacity to produce nor to distribute so widely their production for the benefit of their people.

How does it happen that we are so well blessed? There are perhaps many reasons. I wish to suggest some which seem to me to be fundamental.

Here in America there is rooted and firmly held in the basic document providing for the governance of our society—the Constitution of the United States—recognition of the eternal truth that man is one of God's creations—that man is endowed by his Creator with certain inalienable rights and is therefore free and the master of his individual destiny.

Here men are free to use the capacities of their minds for the betterment of themselves and their fellows.

Here man is free to visualize, to create, to work, to accomplish and be benefited by his accomplishments.

Here Government is the servant reflecting the will of the people expressed in accordance with the dictates of their individual consciences.

Here we know that only God himself may limit the reach of our minds. This freedom unleashed is the real source of our strength and the basis for our accomplishments.

E. L. Peterson

A THOUGHT

No man is an island entire of itself.
Every man is a piece of the continent,
A part of the main.
If a clod be washed away by the sea,
Europe is the less.
As well as if a promontory were,
As well as if a manor of thy friends
Or of thine own, were.
Everyman's death diminishes me,
Because I am involved in mankind,
And, therefore, never send to know
For whom the bell tolls.
It tolls for thee.

—JOHN DONNE – 1600

A $25,000 suggestion

A CLERK in the Saline County Missouri, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Office has been given a $100 cash award in return for a letter dropped in a suggestion box—telling of a way to save the Government time and money in processing grain loans. The clerk is Mrs. Virginia S. Thompson of Marshall.

Last October, Mrs. Thompson devised a system of rearranging the forms used in loan agreements so that they could be distributed in the order of their use—with top copy to the payee, next to the County ASC Office, next to Commodity Credit Corporation, and last to the producer.

Loan specialists in the State ASC Office at Columbia estimate that about 5 cents per document will be saved by using Mrs. Thompson's idea. About 500,000 warehouse grain loans are made per year, so the Government stands to save some $25,000 in 1955.

Mrs. Thompson has been working in the Saline County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Office since 1952.

Montana rancher

WESLEY A. D'EWART is a Montana rancher. His grain and stock ranch is in the mountains some 75 miles north of Yellowstone Park.

Wesley A. D'Ewart
Special Assistant to Secretary Benson

The first unit of the ranch was acquired right after the First World War. Since then he has added to it whenever opportunity presented until now he has a well rounded stock and small grain ranch.

This ranch centers around a herd of well bred Hereford beef cattle. The cattle are grazed partly on national forest land in summer and wintered on his own ranch where some 700 tons of hay is put up. In addition to the cattle operations, the D'Ewarts raise wheat, oats, and barley. Most of the oats and barley is used as feed for the cattle on the ranch.

The D'Ewarts sell 2-year old steers and yearling heifers. Buyers ordinarily come to the ranch for purchase, and delivery is made at the nearest railroad shipping point.

The hay and feed grains are raised on irrigated land under a private irrigation system.

The ranch is located at an altitude of 5,000 feet in a well watered, beautiful mountain valley. When Mr. D'Ewart went to Congress 10 years ago his son took over the operation of the ranch. He still manages it while his father serves as Special Assistant to Secretary Benson.

ACP Meetings slated

THE 1956 ACP—Agricultural Conservation Program—development will soon be under way. Two area meetings have been scheduled in May to initiate the development of the 1956 program: May 9–10, at St. Paul, Minnesota; May 12–13, at Memphis, Tennessee.

State Directors of Extension Service, State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee representatives, and representatives of Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service and others are being called to these meetings.

The St. Paul meeting will be for such officials from the Midwest, Northwest, and part of the Northeast.

The Memphis meeting will be for representatives from the Southwest, Southeast, and part of the Northeast.

May 15 has been designated as "Rural Life Sunday."

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More for your money

"MORE AND BETTER FOODS from Today's Pay Check," a new popular publication was released recently by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is a two-color booklet, largely of highly simplified charts and illustrations.

Its theme is the striking contrast between the consumer's food situation today and 30 years ago. It presents graphically the fact that an hour's take-home pay today buys much larger quantities of major foods than in the mid-1920's.

It points out that foods today are available in fresh form the year round, and in much wider variety than formerly; that they are of higher quality, and protected by improvement in sanitation; that improved transportation, storage, processing, and merchandising have contributed importantly to improvement in consumer foods and diets, and that ready-to-cook foods have added greatly to the convenience of food preparation in the home.

Despite all these gains, consumers today on the average pay no larger share of their incomes for food than in the mid-1920's, although they get more and better food, with many more services added in the marketing process.

Meanwhile, the booklet's story is to be presented in a number of additional ways during the spring and summer. It was the subject for an exhibit in the patio of the Administration Building in Washington in March. A color film strip, and a black and white strip, has been prepared for distribution through the Federal-State Extension Service, and television and other visual presentations have been developed around this subject matter.

—BERT JOHNSON,
AMS Market Information

Milk order officials lauded

Personnel engaged in the administration of milk orders were praised in the report of the Technical Committee set up by the Secretary of Agriculture to study and review the Federal Milk Marketing Order Program.

In these words the Committee expressed its views:

"The development, acceptance, and support of this program are founded upon the unusually high standards of public service by the qualified personnel responsible for the promulgation and administration of the milk orders. The program will continue to hold its position only so long as it is able to attract and hold this personnel with unusual qualifications."

Hartnell back

James Hartnell, Supervisor of Livestock Market News in the western area for the past 7 years, has been named Chief of the Market News Branch in USDA's Livestock Division. He succeeds C. L. McColloch, who has transferred to the Foreign Operations Administration for livestock program development work in Africa.

Mr. Hartnell has been with the Department since 1930, originally in livestock market news work at St. Paul and later in field offices at Omaha, Baltimore, and Thomasville, Georgia. In 1947 he was sent to San Francisco as Assistant National Supervisor of Livestock Market News, and has had charge of the western area since that time.

He was educated in public schools in Minnesota, and has a BS degree in Agriculture from the University of Minnesota. He was in the U. S. Army in 1917–19.

The story of FAO

PEACE IN ALL THE WORLD through extending "freedom from want" to all mankind is the central theme of Gove Hambidge's new book, "The Story of FAO."

Gove, now with FAO, will be remembered in Agriculture as the editor of a number of USDA Yearbooks. He pioneered the policy of treating a single major subject in each yearbook instead of touching upon the many phases of activity in the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Madsen to WSC

DR. LOUIS L. MADSEN, in charge of beef cattle research at Beltsville, has been appointed director, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Washington State College, Pullman, Washington. He succeeds Dr. J. C. Knott.

Previous to his appointment at Beltsville, Dr. Madsen was President of the Utah State Agricultural College at Logan. Before going to Utah, however, he served 8 years with the former BAI at Beltsville as a specialist in animal nutrition.

He received his B. S. from the USAC and his Ph. D. in animal nutrition at Cornell. In 1934 he was chosen National Research Council Fellow for Agriculture with a year at Columbia U's College of Physicians and Surgeons.

At WSC, Dr. Madsen will be in charge of all teaching, research and extension work in the field of agriculture.

Dr. Whitt appointed

DARNELL M. WHITT has been appointed—effective April 1—as research liaison representative for the Cornbelt States (Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri). His official station temporarily will continue to be Columbia, Missouri, where he is now engaged in research work with the Eastern Soil and Water Management Section, Soil and Water Conservation Research Branch, ARS. He succeeds Howard W. Ream, who resigned to accept a position with the Foreign Operations Administration in the Philippines.

Dr. Whitt started work for SCS as a junior soil surveyor in 1935 and stayed with this agency—except for wartime service as an army officer—until about the end of 1952 when most of the SCS research work was transferred to constituent parts of the present Agricultural Research Service. During most of his time with SCS, he was engaged in research work at Bethany, McCredie, and Columbia, Missouri, and part of that time was cooperatively employed by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station and SCS. He was graduated in 1934 from North Carolina State College where he majored in soils. He took graduate work at the University of Missouri, receiving his Master's degree there in 1935 and his doctorate in 1952.

Show-me tour

A 3-day "show me" tour has been scheduled for May 20, 21 and 22 in connection with the annual meeting in Philadelphia of the U. S. Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service.

First day: Study of the soil and water conservation practices in the Brandywine and Stone valleys.

Second day: Hickory Run State Park under the guidance of State and Federal foresters.

Third day: Trip down the Delaware river from Split Rock Lodge through the Delaware Water Gap on down the river almost to Philadelphia.

Lab leader dies

Dr. Samuel I. Aronovsky, 54, of 204 W. Armstrong Avenue, head of the pulp and paper division, agricultural residue section of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Northern Utilization Research Branch here died recently.

He came to USDA at Ames, Iowa in 1937. A superior service award went to him last May.

Sorry—no seeds

"CONGRESSIONAL HANDBOOK" is the title of a publication developed by USDA primarily for use of Congressional secretaries. It is being used in training courses for these secretaries.

First issued in May 1945 it was brought up-to-date and a revised edition published in March 1953.

How to get information from the U. S. Department of Agriculture is the main idea of the booklet. The opening statement says, "This handbook is published for the guidance of Members of Congress and their staffs in obtaining information and publications from the United States Department of Agriculture."

How to obtain farmers' bulletins, lists of publications, mail and telephone service, as well as available motion pictures, slidefilms, yearbook allotments, results of soil surveys, and other useful and interesting information are explained.

But it ends with this doleful announcement: Seed distribution for Members of Congress was discontinued in 1923.

Brownlow

GOVERNMENT NEWS that is unfinished business—it's best to sit on it until it gets to be finished business. But from that time on you should practice absolute candor with the press.

That was the advice Louis Brownlow gave to the Federal Editors Association at a recent meeting in which he addressed the Federal editors on the subject, "The Public Administrator and the News."

During World War I Mr. Brownlow was president of the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Federal Editors Association is composed of editors and assistant editors of Government periodicals. This year's speakers, in addition to Mr. Brownlow, have included W. M. Kiplinger of the Kiplinger Letter and Services, and members of his staff, Otto M. Forkert, nationally known consultant on typography, makeup and design, J. R. Wiggins, managing editor Washington Post and Times-Herald, and Franklin Thackrey, Director, Marketing Information Division, AMS.

Women's leader retires

Miss Camilla Weems, outstanding rural women's leader of Georgia, retired last week after serving for nearly 32 years as an agent and as State supervisor of Negro home demonstration work.

New books

The following new books have been received at our USDA Library:

- Big Dam Foolishness—The problem of modern flood control and water storage—by E. T. Peterson
- House Plants for Every Window—Dorothy Jenkins and Helen Wilson
- Living The Good Life—Nearing and Scott
- First Air for Pets—L. F. Whitney
- Timber in Your Life—A. W. Carhart
- Elements of Soil Conservation—Hugh H. Bennett—(new edition)
- Adirondack Country—Wm. C. White

Graham lecture

HOPE FOR REJUVENATION of the long misused lands bordering on the Mediterranean was expressed by Dr. Edward H. Graham, director, Plant Technology Division of the Soil Conservation Service, in a recent talk to administrators and technicians of several Federal departments and agencies.

Dr. Graham received the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellowship for 1954 to make a 6-month comparative study of land resources in the Mediterranean area. His discussion, illustrated by colored slides, was sponsored by the Washington Chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America.

"I suppose," Dr. Graham said, "if there was one strong impression I got from the trip it was this:

"That in spite of the long history of extensive pressure upon the land in the Mediterranean region, with its centuries of timber destruction, over-grazing, and man-induced erosion, the land retains real power of response to management; that in spite of varying social and economic influences, conditioned always by political settings, here is a fertile place for improvement; and, because the land is responsive, hard work and human ingenuity may here perform miracles in converting an antique land into a more pleasant and productive environment."

ARS field officer dies

R. K. SMITH, Regional Administrative Officer, Minneapolis Business Office, ARS, died March 2 at Bozeman, Montana, while on a field trip which was to have covered most of the western States.

Florida appointments

Edward M. Roberts and John B. McKelvey have been appointed as chemists at the Naval Stores Station, Olustee, Florida.

U and US in USDA

Extension Director D. B. Varner at Michigan State College has been appointed Vice President of that institution.

Chicago USDA Club made a tour in March of a local slaughter and packing plant. This meeting was in keeping with the USDA Club objective of acquainting its members with the many agricultural industries in the city.

"Food is a bargain today. An hour of labor buys more and better food now than ever before. Consumers spend 25 percent of their income after taxes for food, just as they did before the war. But if they were satisfied with the prewar diet, it would take only 18 percent of their income.

—Ezra Taft Benson,
Secretary of Agriculture.

In a recent visit to Ohio Jules Renaud, TV Service, Office of Information, made a spot check of TV's in farm homes. This check showed 70 out of each 100 farmsteads had a TV aerial.

Raymond A. Stermer of College Station, Texas, has transferred from SCS to accept a position as Agricultural Engineer in charge of research on the use of electromagnetic energy in detecting and controlling insects in stored products.

More than 60 million acres of crops and land were chemically treated in 1952 for the control of insects, diseases, weeds and brush.

"Deer Hunting" by Francis E. Peck, Jr., mentioned in the March 9 issue of USDA is a new book in the USDA Library.

Dean and Director F. J. Welch, Kentucky Experiment Station, was named "Man of the Year in Kentucky Agriculture" by Progressive Farmer.

Extension Editor Jose A. Gonzales reports Puerto Rico now has 2 TV stations, 80,000 receiving sets, and a TV farm program on Thursday evenings from 7:15 to 7:30.

Robert Wesselman, Assistant Editor, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, has resigned to go with FAO as agricultural information officer in Ecuador.

Every year around 80,000 new farmers are needed to replace those retiring.

Wheat fleet

SAILORS RIDE HORSES, Marines fly airplanes and Army Officers ride to the Pentagon in a boat—and the U. S. Department of Agriculture has a fleet. The USDA "navy" totals 410 ships.

These ships are in use, or are available, for *emergency* grain storage through an arrangement with the Maritime Commission. As of March 15, USDA had approximately 69 million bushels of CCC grain stored in the holds of ships of the reserve fleet; about 20 million bushels in 87 ships at Astoria, Oregon; 10 million bushels in 43 ships at Olympia, Washington; 23 million bushels in 102 ships in the James River, Virginia; and 16 million bushels in 70 ships in the Hudson River, New York.

Recently arrangements have been made for an additional 105 ships; 75 at Astoria and 30 at Olympia. This added to the 15 ships—10 at James River and 5 in the Hudson—recently emptied for export, brings the total wheat fleet to 422 ships.

USDA first used ships of the reserve fleet for emergency storage back in 1949 when twelve vessels tied up at Jones Point, New York, were towed to piers in New York City and there fitted out for storage of CCC wheat. Later, ships were made available for grain storage at the other anchorages.

When hurricane "Hazel" came tearing up the Eastern seaboard last fall she raised havoc with the ships at James River. They were torn loose from their moorings and tossed about like jackstraws. But through the immediate action of USDA storage men and Maritime Commission officials, the ships were retrieved and tied up again and repaired without damage to the wheat.

In the over-all operation of storing CCC wheat in these ships, the loss from all causes—insects, mold, etc.—has been less than 1 percent.

Lecture

Wallace S. Sayre, Professor of Government, Columbia University, is lecturing today in the Jefferson Memorial Auditorium at 4:00 p. m. on "The Public Service—Its Future Status."

Stone succeeds Mitchell

P. H. Stone, state supervisor, Negro extension work in Georgia, succeeds the late John W. Mitchell as a member of the Federal Extension Service staff. He will assume his duties in Washington about April 15.

As assistant to the Assistant Administrator, Programs of the Federal Extension Service, his duties will include aiding in developing extension programs, working with State Extension Services.

His career in extension work started 36 years ago as a county agent in Clark County, Ga. Seven years later he was promoted to state supervisor.

Honor awards

USDA 9th ANNUAL HONOR AWARDS CEREMONY will be held at 10:30 a. m. on Wednesday, June 1, 1955, at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds. In the event of rain it will be held at the Departmental Auditorium between 12th and 14th Streets, SW.

At that time, employees selected to receive the Department's Distinguished and Superior Service Awards will be honored. At the same time, employees who have completed 40 years of service in the Department of Agriculture also will be recognized.

The membership of the 1955 Distinguished and Superior Service Award Committees:

Distinguished Service Award Committee: Homer L. Brinkley, Executive Vice President, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives; J. E. Carrigan, Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Vermont; True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture; Ancher Nelsen, Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration; R. B. Tootell, Governor, Farm Credit Administration; MacHenry Schafer, Director of Personnel, Department of Agriculture.

Superior Service Award Committee: Donald E. Clark, Regional Forester, Forest Service, Denver, Colorado; Charles M. Cox, Assistant to Deputy Administrator, Production Adjustment, Commodity Stabilization Service; Charles S. Laidlaw, Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation; Walter McKay, State Director, Farmers' Home Administration, Dallas, Texas; Frederick V. Waugh, Director, Agricultural Economics Division, Agricultural Marketing Service; Berley Winton, Director, Regional Poultry Research Laboratory, East Lansing, Michigan; Gladwin E. Young, Deputy Administrator, Soil Conservation Service; MacHenry Schafer, Director of Personnel.

By the way

YOUR JOB IN USDA—is it important?

In the lobby of the Commerce Building—14th Street just off Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.,—there is a "population meter." Bureau of Census had it put there as a visual means of portraying the increase in population going on in this country.

At the top of this exhibit is a "speedometer-like" gadget which turns up a new number every 12 seconds. Standing for a few seconds to look at the lights flashing on and off to represent births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and net gain in population, one is amazed at the change in the number at the top. Over the ever-changing number are these words: "Estimated population of the United States, including Armed Forces overseas, is now:"

At noon today this figure was 164,655,642. By 1:00 p. m. it had changed to 164,655,942. 300 more in an hour.

Read the legend which explains the lights flashing on and off and the changing population estimate above them—

One birth every 8 seconds.
One death every 21 seconds.
One immigrant every 2 minutes.
One emigrant every 24 minutes.
Net gain ONE every 12 seconds.

As a further means of showing what this means, a side panel explains that this means enough more people in 1 month to equal a city the size of Richmond, Virginia; a State the size of Maryland in a year and enough people for another California every 4 years.

To provide the food and the many other necessities and comforts which help to make living in this country so wonderful is a real challenge to American farmers—to the U. S. Department of Agriculture—and to you an employee.

As a member of the great USDA team you are helping to meet the challenge of another stomach to fill, another back to cover, and another person to provide with the comforts and necessities of life—every 12 seconds.

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MAY 2 1955
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA
Employee News Bulletin

FOR APRIL 20, 1955

Just a minute

TOO OFTEN THE PUBLIC SERVANT is subjected to unjust criticism, usually from people who are ill informed. Frequently, the root of the trouble is some isolated misunderstanding or unfortunate impression created by the conduct of an employee who has failed to grasp the true concept of his duty and responsibility to the public. Somehow these isolated cases grow in the public mind and inevitably the entire public service is indicted for the act of an unthinking or misguided member.

Obviously we want to avoid the injustices of such criticism, and preserve to the public service the dignity and confidence it must have to assure continuity of good Government. To do so, each of us must consciously develop within ourselves a spirit of true public service and a quality of individual performance that will command the respect and commendation of the public we serve.

We must be alert to the demands of our particular job, and direct our efforts toward more effective accomplishment of the tasks expected of us.

We must have a working knowledge of the interrelationships of our own duties and responsibilities with those of our fellow workers.

We must cultivate a cooperative atmosphere that will engender a free and efficient inter-play of those relationships in achieving a common objective.

We must exercise a degree of prudence and considered judgment exceeding that applied to our personal affairs.

We must be fully responsive to changing policies and conditions, and submerge personal reactions to the inherent public obligation for faithful service.

We must be sensitive to the expectations of the Congress and of the public generally.

And, above all, we must dedicate ourselves to service in a career in which the greatest reward is the satisfaction of a job well done.

Administrative Assistant Secretary.

This above all: to thine own self be true,
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

—*Shakespeare in Hamlet.*

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A THOUGHT

Our Father in Heaven, we know that Thou canst see the hidden things in every heart. If our intentions are good, help us to make them live in good deeds. If what we intend or desire makes us uncomfortable in Thy presence, take it from us, and give us the spirit we ought to have, that we may do what we ought to do. For Jesus' sake. Amen.

—*Peter Marshall.*

Jump Award committee

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES to receive the William A. Jump Memorial Foundation award will be selected this year by the following committee:

Hon. George D. Aiken, United States Senator;
Edward F. Bartelt, Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Treasury;
James M. Mitchell, National Science Foundation;
MacHenry Schafer, Director of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture;
Elmer B. Staats, Executive Officer, Operations Coordinating Board, Executive Office of the President.

The Foundation makes an annual award in honor of the late William A. Jump who performed for more than a quarter of a century distinguished public service in the Department of Agriculture as Director of the Finance and Budget Office. The award is made to the Federal Government employee, not over 36 years of age, whose past and current performance demonstrates outstanding competence, qualities of leadership, integrity, and interest in public administration. The candidate selected by the committee will be given the award at a special presentation the first week in June.

Kenneth M. Decossas, Agricultural Research Service, is the candidate from Agriculture.

Breaking atoms

HARNESSING THE ATOM and putting it to work for the good of man instead of his destruction is the hope of the peace-loving people of this country. Up to now the atom has been a wild frisky colt with a lot of outlaw characteristics. Now the Rural Electrification Administration of USDA and the Atomic Energy Commission are going to try to catch this robust youngster with a bucket of oats and put a halter on him.

AEC has approved a proposal of the Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc., of Madison, Fla., to study the feasibility of small central station nuclear powerplants. This project will be carried out under AEC's Industrial Participation Program.

The purpose of the study will be to determine if a nuclear powerplant can be developed to produce electricity at costs below those current in Florida and the suitability of small plants with a 10,000 kilowatt capacity for use in providing service to cooperative members. The study will run for a year and will be made at the expense of the cooperative.

AEC will make available to the Seminole Cooperative the reactor technology already developed and will provide consultant service. Cooperating also in this project are technicians of the Fairbanks Morse Co. and the E. P. McLean Engineering Co.

Positions open

THE BOARD of United States Civil Service Examiners for the Department of Agriculture is accepting applications for the position of Agricultural Extension Specialist in the specialized fields of Program Leadership, Educational Research and Training, Subject-Matter Specialization, and Educational Media.

The salary range is from $7,040 to $10,800 a year. The positions are located in Washington, D. C., but extensive travel throughout the United States is required.

No written test is required. Education and experience requirements are outlined in Announcement No. 4 (B) issued March 15. Copies of the announcement may be obtained from most post offices, any Civil Service Commission office, or the Federal Extension Service. Applications will be accepted until further notice.

New 4-H theme

MORE THAN TWO MILLION 4–H Club boys and girls, between the ages of 10 and 21, are rallying around a new theme this year, "Improving Family and Community Living."

For these members of more than 85,000 local Clubs in all 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, this means working together for better homes, schools, and churches, and teaming up with neighbors in a spirit of friendly, helpful cooperation for worthwhile accomplishment.

And it means 4–H'ers finding their place in the "farm unit approach" which is not a new program in cooperative Extension work, but a new method of helping families stress the home and farm side together in making and carrying out plans for better farming and better living.

Through the unit method, families deal with their farm and family living problems as a whole rather than on a piecemeal basis, and each member plays a vital part. 4–H members receive valuable experience in learning how to develop plans and in choosing projects that fit into their families' short and long-range goals. This sharing not only improves family living but community living.

In addition, club members carry on many specific community service activities each year. These include, among others, protecting natural resources and wildlife, cleaning up and beautifying their localities, and working for safety—both accident and fire prevention. Latest figures show that 64,000 clubs in one year carried on community projects. About 674,000 4–H'ers, or about a third of the total membership, participated in safety programs of one kind or another. In numerous ways, members accept home and community responsibility, which goes a long way toward improving family and community living, and creating a better world community.

—Francis F. Clingerman,
Youth and Home Economics
Information Specialist, FES

FCS worker retires

Mrs. Melvin H. Gartside, of Farmer Cooperative Service retired in March.

Originally appointed to federal service in the Veterans Bureau in October 1924, she transferred to the USDA a few months later. Her first position in the Department was with the Division of Agricultural Cooperation, now known as Farmer Cooperative Service.

CSC Exam for Writers

Attention is called to Examination Announcement No. 3 (B) issued February 15, 1955, for positions of technical editors and writers in grades GS–5 through GS–15. Although this examination was issued by the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for Scientific and Technical Personnel of the Potomac River Naval Command, the resulting registers will be used to fill positions in all Federal establishments in both the field and departmental service in Washington, D. C., and certain surrounding counties in Virginia and Maryland.

Non-status incumbents in positions for which this examination is appropriate should be encouraged to file in the examination in order to be considered for career-conditional or career appointments. Requests for certification to fill appropriate positions and non-competitive actions requiring prior approval should be sent to the Potomac River Naval Command Board of Examiners.

Distribution of Announcement No. 3 (B) has already been made. A few additional copies are available and may be obtained from USDA's Office of Personnel.

Extension conference

THIS WEEK IN CHICAGO representatives of land-grant colleges from all parts of the United States are meeting on Extension pre-service and graduate training problems. The conference was called by Dean V. E. Kivlin, College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin. Invitations to attend were sent to the deans of colleges of agriculture and agricultural departments in all States. This conference, the fifth in a series of annual meetings, is to determine progress already made, and to:

1. Identify current problems facing extension regarding recruitment and pre-service and graduate training.
2. Pool ideas for approaches to recruitment and training activities and exchange materials.
3. Become acquainted with those in other regions who have been doing outstanding jobs in this field.
4. Define the program work which should be undertaken in the future by the committee and the States.

Home Demonstration Week

The Tenth National Home Demonstration Week is to be observed this year the week of May 1–7.

Radioisotopes

RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS as a tool in agricultural research are being used more and more. This emphasizes the need for uniform rules and procedures in its use.

To assure adequate employee protection, Agricultural Research Service has established a Committee on the Use of Radioisotopes, and the Atomic Energy Commission has granted a Department-wide general authorization for the procurement and use of radioisotopes. This authority is unusual in that authorizations normally do not include field station personnel.

The Committee membership includes: L. T. Alexander, Soil Survey, SCS; J. A. Beal, Forest Insect Research, FS; T. C. Byerly, Animal and Poultry Husbandry Branch, ARS; S. B. Hendricks, Soil and Water Conservation Research Branch, ARS; W. M. Scott, Asst. Dir., Utilization Research, ARS; M. E. Yount, Personnel Div., ARS; H. L. Haller, Asst. Dir., Crops Research, ARS, Chairman.

The Radiological Safety Officer is M. E. Jefferson, SWCRB, ARS.

At present approximately 90 USDA employees are using radioisotopes in some phase of research activity. The range of applications includes: the use of labeled compounds in studies of animal metabolism; investigations of enzyme systems involved in food spoilage or discoloration; studies of the mechanism of ion absorption by plants; determination of insect flight range; physiological and toxicological studies of insecticides; absorption and translocation of factors affecting plant growth; root extension and activity investigations; numerous problems in soil chemistry and in the evaluation of fertilizers. Inquiries pertaining to USDA employees inaugurating research work with radioisotopes and radiation equipment should be directed to Radiological Safety Officer, M. E. Jefferson, SWCR, ARS.

Byrne appointment

James J. Byrne has been appointed Chief of the Division of Forest Products Research in Washington, D. C. He succeeds George W. Trayer, who retired January 31. A graduate of Montana State College in 1929 and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1931, Byrne entered USDA's Forest Service in 1933 as an engineer in Region 1. He was appointed Assistant Regional Forester, Region 5, November 1947.

Graduate School

SPRING SEMESTER registration in USDA's Graduate School totals 2,489 students. A total of 155 courses are being taught. This accounts for the lights in many of the conference rooms after most of the employees have gone home at 5:30.

Students in the main are employed during the day and are taking courses in this "nocturnal university" after hours.

The graduate school is open to all who can qualify for the courses given. Fees are nominal. Instructors are qualified teachers in their respective fields of learning—usually the most outstanding men and women in such subjects available in Washington.

More than 100,000 persons have enrolled in the graduate school during the 35 years since it was organized. During the past 10 years enrollment has averaged 6,500 a year.

School policy is determined by an administrative board appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture. The administrative staff, however, is not employed by USDA and is not paid from public funds. Office space is provided and lecture rooms are regular conference rooms used by the school after working hours.

Expenses of the school are paid from tuition fees plus a small income from the sale of textbooks.

The graduate school was established by Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace in 1921. This was done upon recommendation of Congress that Government agencies provide an opportunity for Government employees to continue their education after entering Federal service.

The school started with 8 courses and 110 students. In addition to regular classes the Graduate school sponsors a series of public lectures on subjects of interest to USDA employees.

Meritorious Service

Godfrey Payne, Missouri State bin supervisor has received a $100 bonus for "meritorious performance of duty." Murray C. Colbert, ASC Chairman made the award.

Colbert cited Payne's outstanding work in "supervising the erection and maintenance of CCC bin sites; efficient handling and storage of Government-owned grain; development and use of new ideas resulting in substantial savings; and for obtaining high operating efficiency from those under his supervision."

OPEDA Speakers

U. S. Congressman Richard E. Lankford, Fifth District, Maryland, and Joseph Young, Editor, Federal Spotlight, Washington Evening Star, were the speakers at the two OPEDA luncheon programs in March. Congressman Lankford spoke at the luncheon in Washington, D. C., and Mr. Young at the Beltsville meeting.

The Congressman highlighted the fact that today industrial workers are able to buy more food for a day's pay than in any earlier period. Reasons given were increased efficiency in farm production and USDA's program of research and education.

Editor Young reviewed pending legislation having to do with pay increases for Federal workers, travel allowance, health insurance, and social security. He paid high tribute to the work of OPEDA in advancing the working conditions of civil servants.

The Beltsville meeting was the first held for a long time for the 200 members at the Research Center. More than 100 members were present. Dillard B. Lasseter, Executive Officer, presided at the D. C. meeting and C. O. Henderson, Office of Personnel, at Beltsville.

Advance training

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, under the direction of John W. Macy, Jr., Executive Director, is assisting in the establishment of an advanced training center, possibly of a staff college nature, for career executives at higher grade levels. In exploring and evaluating this possibility, the Commission needs certain information about the experience, the education, and the possible availability for advanced training of present career executives. To obtain this information the Civil Service Commission is undertaking a questionnaire study of Federal Career employees in GS–15 and above.

The Department of Agriculture has been selected as one of seven agencies to participate in this study.

"Sagebrush Burning—Good and Bad" is the title of a new bulletin issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is a summary of a study made by the Forest Service in cooperation with the Fremont county, Idaho, Woolgrowers Association. A single copy of this 36-page illustrated bulletin may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Fair employment

RALPH S. ROBERTS, Administrative Assistant Secretary has been designated as employment policy officer for USDA by Secretary Benson.

It will be his duty to see that there is no discrimination in employment in Agriculture because of race, color, religion, or national origin. Any complaints of discrimination should be discussed informally but promptly with the employee's supervisor, advises Mr. Roberts. Supervisors are expected to encourage such discussion and to adjust complaints wherever possible. Employees are expected to cooperate in making such adjustments, he said.

While the procedure for formal consideration of discrimination complaints is recorded in chapter 46, title 8, USDA Administrative Regulations, every effort should be made by employees and supervisors to work out problems without resorting to the formal procedure, he added.

New Editor

James P. Cavin is replacing Herman Southworth as technical editor of Agricultural Economics Research—published quarterly. This publication of the Agricultural Marketing Service has been edited by Charles E. Rogers and Southworth as joint editors. Raymond P. Christensen of Production Economics Research and Winn Finner of Marketing Research Division of AMS will serve as assistant editors.

Southworth has taken a 2-month leave of absence from USDA to serve with the Harvard Graduate School of Administration. He will be with John Davis, Director of the Moffett Program in Agriculture and Business.

The editors of Agricultural Economics Research have been authorized to expand to a 40-page journal which will continue to cover the whole field of agricultural economics. The journal is open to USDA and cooperating agency authors on subjects of interest to the Department.

CSS Personnel on Welfare board

A. A. Heimberg, Personnel Management Division, and Arch W. Pjerrou, Budget Division of CSS, have been elected to serve for one year on the Board of Directors of the USDA Welfare and Recreation Association. Peter L. Slagsvold, Barter and Stockpiling Division and W. P. Jones, Administrative Services Division, CSS, were elected alternates.

U and US in USDA

Members of the Federal Editors Association listened to Charles H. Campbell, Director of the Washington office of the British Information Services at the monthly meeting held March 30. His subject—"British and American Government Periodicals; some comparisons."

"Home and Community Improvement Through Gardening and Landscaping," is a new USDA publication aimed at stimulating greater community pride. Copies may be obtained through USDA's office of Information or from County Agents and other Extension workers.

Karl Marshall, Logandale, is a new member of the Nevada State ASC Committee.

Earl N. Roming, Wheatland, has been appointed to the Wyoming State ASC committee as a member.

Farm population was about 21,890,000 as of April 1954. In 1950 it was 25.1 million; 30.5 in 1940; about the same in 1930; 32 million in 1920.

Only about a third of the farms in the United States are saddled with mortgages and most of these are mortgages for only a small part of their value.

Eugene Ray Lyman of Parowan has been appointed to the Utah State ASC committee as a member.

R. E. Hardenburg and A. L. Ryall, of the AMS office at Fresno, California, cooperated in the tests at Yucca Flats, Nevada. Their job was to determine the effects of nuclear fission on foods.

April issue of "Soil Conservation" features an article by B. W. Allred, SCS Farm and Ranch Planning Branch, on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge—an outdoor conservatory of native American wild animals, longhorn cattle and bluestem grasses.

Hugh James, Jackson, has been named State Director of FHA for Kentucky.

Robert A. Tindall, Stuttgart, is a new member of the Arkansas State ASC Committee.

Sid says:

Speakin' of awards, it seems to me there are two kinds of success. There's the "go-getters" that are always showin' how much better they are by the siza the cars they drive, the houses they live in, the clubs they belong to and the big shots they know. Then there's the folks who are tryin' to lift other people with them; help 'em know the better things alife, give 'em a chance, carry part of their burdens for 'em. A course it stands to reason a feller'll look a lot taller'n he is, if he's standin' on somebody else's neck instead a havin' a lota folks hangin' around his neck.

National Garden Week

This is National Garden Week. It has been so designated by the National Council of State Garden Clubs—400,000 members in 10,000 clubs, representing 43 State federations. The week is from April 17 to 23.

A part of the observance of the week is the honoring of J. Sterling Morton, founder of Arbor Day. His birthday is April 22.

Back Trails

RENDIJA SCD. No, I didn't hit the wrong keys on my typewriter. That's a soil conservation district in New Mexico. Here are found some of the most picturesque but also the most isolated canyons in the State—possibly the United States. But the services of USDA reach into the far corners of this great country as well as to many parts of the world. In this part of New Mexico, Ralph Conklin, engineer aid, serves the cooperators of the soil conservation district.

The Rendija SCD is a big district. Its nearest point to a county seat is 30 miles. A round trip to its farthest point is 285 miles and it takes from 5 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. to make it.

Like the farmer, Conklin works 8 hours a day—twice a day. Four of his cooperators can be reached only by burro or shanks ponies—equally slow and tiring. At one point the trail swings out over a canyon where the rim hangs 1,800 feet above the small green squares of the irrigated farms below.

Locally Ralph is esteemed for his loyalty to his work and his honesty to his fellowmen and himself. He doesn't know all the answers, he admits, but he checks his engineering notes carefully and insists on accuracy in the use of his instruments and the records he makes. Dependable.

—Story submitted by Harold F. Thatcher, SCS, Las Vegas, N. M.

General Counsel

The title "Solicitor" has been changed to "General Counsel."

According to Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson this change was made after careful consideration. The new title more nearly describes the duties of this office. He says the change is in line with similar changes made in other Executive Departments.

It is now "Office of The General Counsel" and R. L. Farrington is now General Counsel instead of Solicitor.

By the way

FOUR DAYS in the field left two standout impressions; friendliness of USDA folks in the field and the high standard of public service.

The amount and scope of work being done by these people was also impressive. For instance, on my first stop at the University of Delaware I met George A. Van Horn, Extension Editor, who is carrying the full load of Extension information; radio, TV, press, photography, bulletins, correspondence, exhibits, besides residence teaching and a public relations research project.

Here I also met Dean Worrilow—one of those men who through their industry, integrity, and ingenuity have been able to lift living to higher levels. At Newark I also met Paul Mitchell, new Administrative Officer, and Jim Bazzel, Program Officer, Delaware State ASC Office. Planimetering new aerial maps in connection with acreage allotments was one of their many jobs.

At New Brunswick, N. J., I met Russ Stanton and Max Kirkland of Extension. Here there was considerable interest in the 4th anniversary of Margaret Shepard's TV show—possibly the oldest continuous USDA TV show. Every week for four years. Max was also enthusiastic over a new Food Marketing TV show over WFIL, Tuesday at 11:20 a. m.

At the State ASC Office I met Les Kimball, Program Specialist, who between phone calls—one from Washington—told me of the excellent cooperation between agencies in New Jersey and ASC's many problems because of the great diversity of agriculture in the Garden State.

Frank Edminster and Dr. Linwood Lee welcomed me to the SCS Office in New Brunswick. Irrigation—its possibilities and problems—was one of the highlights of this visit.

My visit to the Forest Service and SCS Regional Offices at Upper Darby and the Lab at Wyndmoor next time.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA
Employee News Bulletin

FOR MAY 4, 1955

Group life insurance

ABOUT 1,800,000 PERSONS are insured under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act. This is 90 percent of the approximately 2,000,000 employees who are eligible. The estimated total insurance coverage involved is $9,000,000,000.

These are some of the interesting facts disclosed in an informal report from the Civil Service Commission after the first six months of operation under the new insurance law.

Through February 4, 1955, a total of $33,224,000 had been collected by withholding from salaries and agency contributions. A total of $10,197,000 had been paid in benefits, and there were some $15,000,000 in accrued benefits awaiting the filing of claim papers and proofs. When all the papers are in order, it takes only a few days to settle a claim. This done by the Office of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance, 330 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

The Civil Service Commission expects receipts to exceed disbursements by about $20,000,000 during the first year. This goes into a contingency reserve fund. The Commission wishes to build up this fund to meet future claims from those who have retired since the Act went into effect and those who will retire hereafter.

——Submitted by Robert L. Hill,
Office of Personnel.

Safety Awards to FS

Outstanding safety achievement certificates have been presented to five regional foresters and five forest experiment station directors. Four of the five experiment stations which received such certificates also won first place in a National Safety Council contest in the Forestry Division of the Wood Products Section with a clean slate on lost-time accidents.

The 343 lost-time injuries for 1954 is the best FS record to date. It is 19 percent below 1953 and is well below the FS goal of 10 per million man-hours worked.

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A THOUGHT

We as members of the Civil Service accept our obligation and our opportunity to serve the American people well and in full measure, doing our best to further the free and democratic institutions of our country.

We believe it is our duty to—Carry out loyally the will of the people as expressed in our laws. Service the public with fairness, courtesy, integrity, and understanding.

Help improve the efficiency, economy and effectiveness of our work. . . . And thus do our part in performing the great service of the Government.

—Federal Creed of Service

NPAC comment

TRULY, WHEN USDA TELLS A STORY, it's told to the world and promotes action. That's the experience the National Project in Agricultural Communications has had following the appearance, in the November 17, 1954, *USDA*, of the article, "Sprucing Up Publications."

This project can trace directly to this article more than 75 orders for the manual, "You Can Write and Edit Effective Agricultural Publications." Orders came from all over the world, most of them from individuals who pinned or clipped a dollar bill to their letter order.

More power to *USDA* and its loyal readers; and, incidentally, we still have some copies of the manual available. Order from NPAC, Wells Hall, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan.

—Francis C. Byrnes,
Associate Director, NPAC.

President Eisenhower has proclaimed the week beginning July 24 as National Farm Safety Week. In a memo to Department heads, Secretary Benson points out that although responsibility for the program has been assigned directly to the Extension Service, all services of USDA—both in the field and Washington—are being urged to cooperate to the fullest possible extent.

Just a minute

THIS IS THE TIME of year when even the most apartment-bound of us in the Department of Agriculture may feel we have a green thumb. There's a push, a drive that seems to come right up from the earth. Whether it takes the form of philodendron or fescue, radishes or rye, cotton or corn, azaleas or alfalfa, the urge hits us, even though we may live in the city instead of on the sod.

As others have done before me, I have often repeated my earnest belief that this is a land choice above all others. The basic strength of our great nation lies in the freedom we have to make good use of the land. Freedom and land go hand in hand. Without both, we could not exist.

Each year we renew our strength and our freedom through our soil. Well-managed, well-conserved soil remains stable and ever useful, as do the crops, the forests, the animals that subsist upon it.

Here in the Department of Agriculture we work to serve those who make use of that land for the benefit of all our citizens. We cannot—nor would we—remove ourselves from the concern for farmers stricken with drought, with damaging freezes, with floods, that all of us deeply feel.

Whether we get our hands dirty from tractors or typewriters, we can be proud that we are all working for the same goal—a free, prosperous and strong America. And spring gives us renewed hope that we will succeed!

——Ezra Taft Benson,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Higher salaries

Owing to the short supply of engineers and physical scientists to meet the needs of many Government agencies, the United States Civil Service Commission has approved a new basic rate of $4,035, rather than $3,410, for grade GS–5 positions, and $4,580, rather than $4,205, for grade GS–7 positions.

Positions affected by these salary rate changes include professional engineering positions, architects, patent examiners, physicists, electronic scientists, chemists, metallurgists, and mathematicians in grades GS–5 and 7.

The new compensation rates are applicable to positions throughout the United States, including Alaska, and in foreign countries.

The 10th annual National Home Demonstration Week is being observed this week—May 1–7. Underlying philosophy and guiding principles of the observance is "Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World."

Employee handbook

TEAMWORK BEGINS WITH KNOWING what the team plans and expects to do. As a member of the USDA team, one of the easiest and most painless ways for you to do this is to read the *new* EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK.

The recently revised Handbook has been distributed to the various agencies in the Department. It is intended for orientation of new employees, but in addition to this use, it should serve as a valuable reference on USDA.

Under the title "Working As A Team" the foreword by the Secretary point out that each one of us who has the privilege of working in the Department can make a significant contribution to the life of farm families of America and the entire agricultural industry by performing his task with inspiration and enthusiasm.

How it started

Then "Your Department—how it started—how it works" tells of early beginnings of USDA and how it was established in 1862 "to acquire and diffuse useful information on agricultural subjects."

The handbook tells about the agencies in USDA and briefly what each does. It also takes up "Your Job" and explains such things as job description, job classification, your supervisor, hours of work, overtime and holidays.

There is a section on pay with explanations of within grade step increases, longevity pay increases, deductions, and taxes.

Leave benefits are given in another section. Included are facts on annual and vacation leave, sick leave, military leave, and leave without pay.

Career

"Your Career" is another section which tells about advancement opportunities, educational counseling, your progress and the USDA Graduate School. Essential information is given on retirement and annuities.

Unemployment compensation also is explained in the book.

The center spread is an organization chart of USDA.

This is followed by advice on such subjects as your conduct as an employee, safety and health, and employee activities.

Appendix I deals with USDA publications and appendix II with material new employees should study and keep handy for future reference.

Writing course

A short course in writing for economists and editors of western land-grant colleges will be held at the University of Wyoming, Laramie, June 19–24. Last year, for the first time, this course was given at Oregon State. The course is being sponsored by NPAC, the Western Agricultural Economics Research Council, and UW, in cooperation with AAACE, USDA and western land-grant colleges. More about this as plans jell.

BOOKS:

Applied Imagination by Alex F. Osborn—Scribners—has to do with the principles and procedures of creative thinking. It is both a manual and a textbook. It proceeds on the premise that every adult must learn how to meet creatively the problems of daily living to be happy. Its purpose is to help one to understand and to apply one's own innate creativity to all aspects of personal and vocational life.

Our *National Forests* by Bernard Frank, FS—University of Oklahoma Press—warms up with a foreword by Justice William O. Douglas. This attractive and interesting book fittingly appears as the Forest Service is commemorating 50 years of timber, soil, water and wildlife conservation as a part of USDA's great public service program. The protagonist is our wonderful forests, and the antagonist the unthinking carelessness of citizens and the selfishness of special interests.

Meat, Butchering, Processing and Preservation by Frank G. Ashbrook—Van Nostrand—is a manual for farm and home with complete step-by-step guides in taking care of meat. It was written primarily for the farm family but it contains much of interest to any one interested in meat.

The Stockman's Handbook—by Dr. M. E. Ensminger, Washington State College, covers production of cattle, sheep, swine and horses; feeds and feeding; buildings, diseases, judging and marketing.

Michigan Extension Directors

Paul A. Miller is the new Extension Director in Michigan. He succeeds D. B. Varner.

Born in East Liverpool, Ohio, Mr. Miller lived much of his life in West Virginia. He is 37 years old, having served as a rural sociologist in Michigan since 1947. Previously he was county agent in West Virginia. He was graduated with a degree in animal husbandry from West Virginia University, and earned master's and doctor's degrees from Michigan State College.

REA 20 years old

REA WILL Observe its 20th anniversary May 11. Back in 1935 when REA was born, less than 11 percent of U. S. farmers had electric lights. They read by kerosene and gasoline lamps. Now more than 92 percent of our farms have electric service. Of the 4,965,000 that are electrified, REA-financed lines serve 54 percent.

From small beginnings, the rural systems, operated largely by farmer cooperatives, have grown until they serve an average of about 4,000 consumers each. Together, REA's nearly 1,000 distribution borrowers serve about 4,200,000 consumers. These include farmers, nonfarm homes, rural industries, churches, schools and other rural establishments. During 1954 the systems added 151,000 consumers.

REA loans bear two percent interest and must be amortized over a maximum period of 35 years. Repayments at the beginning of the year totaled more than $192½ million in interest and $376 million in principal. This includes $78½ million in advance payments. Only about $307,000 was delinquent more than 30 days.

As an official kick-off to the 20th anniversary year celebration of REA, a special program, headed by Vice President Nixon, will be held on the afternoon of Wednesday, May 11, in Jefferson Auditorium for REA employees and friends. That evening employees will observe the anniversary with a banquet and dance.

New President at Florida U

DR. J. WAYNE REITZ has been appointed president of the University of Florida. This fills the vacancy caused by the death, more than a year ago, of President J. Hillis Miller.

Dr. Reitz is a native of Kansas. He received his B. S. degree at Colorado A & M; an M. S. from the University of Illinois; and his doctorate from the University of Wisconsin.

Prior to joining the staff at Florida, he served 3 years as extension economist; first at Colorado and then at Illinois. For a short period he was affiliated with the United Growers and Shippers Association of Orlando, Florida. He left this position to serve as chief of the citrus fruit division of the Fruit and Vegetable Branch in USDA.

In 1944 he received the Florida Chamber of Commerce distinguished service award.

A stranger—a friend unmet yet.

Public Relations

"FIGHT YOUR INSECT ENEMIES," the 1954 Entomology Centennial Commeration Program, has received the Nation's highest public-relations award—the silver anvil of the American Public Relations Association. This award is presented to those programs that have shown evidence of outstanding planning and the effective use of public-relations techniques.

The objectives of the centennial program were as follows: To gain public understanding of the threat of insect pests and to gain public support of insect control efforts.

Many people deserve credit for making the program a success. A six-member planning committee representing several entomological associations sparked the program nationally. David G. Hall, chief of the ARS Publications Branch, was chairman. State committees patterned after the national committee were established, and State chairmen who headed these committees pushed the program locally. Cooperation was obtained from Federal and State agencies, educational organizations, trade magazines, industrial firms.

Several Department employees contributed a great deal of voluntary time to this effort in addition to official time allotted for Department participation. Those who planned and worked on the information aspects of the program include Mr. Hall; Robert B. Rathbone and Claudelle Gaddis, ARS Current Information Branch; and Jerry Perlmutter and C. M. Nichols, ARS Publications Branch.

Book teller

The window, located in the Library's main reading room, 1052 South Building, where publications are picked up and returned and where requests are made, represents The Library to many Department employees. Back of the window a corps of behind-the-scenes assistants fill hundreds of daily requests from USDA employees and research workers from every corner of the world and other libraries; borrow publications from other libraries, route current periodicals, and do photocopying both by microfilm and photoprint.

The Lending Section staff is headed by Angelina Carabelli, who has served as the Section's chief for eight years. Miss Carabelli received her library training at Pratt Institute. Experience in other library capacities have also helped prepare her for her present position.

Lodwick named Attache

William G. Lodwick, administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service, is new U. S. Agricultural Attache to Mexico. Gwynn Garnett of Iowa, director of foreign trade development for the American Farm Bureau Federation succeeds him as FAS Administrator. Mr. Lodwick succeeds Dr. Paul G. Minneman who has occupied the Mexico post the past 2½ years.

U and US in USDA

Karl Marshall of Logandale has been appointed to the Nevada ASC Committee as a member.

W. W. Lynch, Dallas, Texas; and John P. Madgett, La Crosse, Wisconsin, have been appointed to the Inter-Industry Farm Electric Utilization Council, REA announces.

In the rotation plan of ASC appointments, Robert A. Tindall of Stuttgart replaces A. C. Spelling of West Ridge as a member of the Arkansas State Committee.

Elmer J. Moore has transferred from Interior to USDA. He has been assigned to AMS to assist in making economic studies in marketing in the fields of floriculture and ornamental horticulture.

Dr. William J. Stadelman is moving from Washington State to Purdue where he will continue his work as a poultry scientist.

Fred Rennels has retired after 33 years and 9 months with the Government. His service began as a County Agent in 1921. Since 1939 he has been on the staff of the Texas ASC office.

Bert W. Whitlock has been named acting director of the Grain Division, AMS. Born in Reading, Vermont, he grew up in Kansas where he graduated from KSC. He began his USDA career as grain supervisor at Salt Lake City—from there to Seattle, Portland and then Washington, D. C.

Aubrey S. Walton, Jr., of Moorestown, has been appointed a member of the New Jersey State ASC committee.

Guy M. Brandborg, who retired a few weeks ago, as Supervisor of the Bitterroot Forest, began his career with FS when he reported for duty to the Supervisor of the Lewis and Clarke National Forest at 8:00 a. m., July 1, 1915, when Forest Service itself was only 10 years old.

Gerald L. Poor has been named to head up 4–H work at Washington State.

BUY MORE SAVINGS BONDS

Editor writes "30"

LIFE WROTE "30" to an interesting and active career of public service when Palmer Smith died Saturday night, April 16, after several months illness. Funeral services were held Thursday, April 21. Palmer, known for years as editor of the USDA Clip Sheet, had been in information work for the Department for the last 28 years. Prior to coming to Washington, from 1919 to 1927, he was an editorial writer for the New York World and Evening World. In addition, his byline was well-known in New York for his "movie" reviews in the days of silent pictures. From 1937 to 1945, he wrote a regular gardening column for the Washington Post.

Palmer was born June 8, 1891 in Fairbury, Nebr., an agricultural community of 5,000 population. He grew up combining small town journalism with actual farm operations.

He was graduated from Fairbury High School in 1910. For a year he attended University of Michigan School of Engineering, then made journalism his life work. He served as reporter on the weekly Fairbury News, then in 1913 went to the Columbia School of Journalism in New York City and graduated in the class of 1917.

While attending Columbia University, Mr. Smith managed a relief expedition known as the Columbia Students Committee of Mercy, which took anti-typhus vaccine to the Serbian Army. For this he was given a medal by the Serbian Government.

From 1917–19 Mr. Smith was an editorial writer with the Minneapolis Daily News.

He is survived by his wife, the former Martha Baynes, by two sons, Palmer Jr. of Seattle, Wash., and Frank, of this city. Also surviving is a brother, Captain Francis Smith, USN, of Mexico City, and one grandchild, Jenifer, daughter of Palmer, Jr.

I'm Well, Thank You

With only 11 days of sick leave—only 3 in the last 10 years—Elmer Thompson retired from public service in USDA April 22 after 47 years. His career in USDA began as a messenger boy in the old Bureau of Plant Industry May 25, 1908. He transferred to "publications" in 1913 and November 18, 1945 he was named supervisor of the Publications warehouse.

He is a veteran of World War. I.

It's "A-S-C"—

THEY'RE "ASC" COMMITTEES—not "CSS," not "CCC," not "ACP"—but a little of each, and with duties broader than the programs of any one agency.

In a way, they're "USDA" Committees, for program responsibility is delegated to them by legislation enacted by Congress and administrative regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Spelled out, the farmer-committees in charge of field administration of a variety of USDA programs dealing directly with farmers are Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees. They operate at three levels—State, county, and community—with county and community committees being elected by their neighboring farmers and State committees being appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Washington reaches the committees, and through them the farmers, through the general services of the CSS Deputy Administrator for Production Adjustment.

Programs

"Duties" of elected farmer-committees, as described officially, state that "The county committee . . . shall be generally responsible for carrying out in the county the agricultural conservation program, the price support programs, the acreage allotment and marketing quota programs, and the sugar program formulated pursuant to the Acts of Congress specified in Section 7.3 of the Regulations of the Secretary and any other program assigned to it by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Congress . . .

"The community committee shall assist the county committee in carrying out programs assigned to it."

Assignments

Besides programs concerned with farmland conservation, acreage allotments, marketing quotas, commodity loans, purchase agreements, and direct purchases of farm commodities, ASC Committees at present have responsibility for administration of such "other" programs assigned to them as the farm storage facility loan program, the handling of purchase orders under the emergency feed-grain program for drought-stricken areas, and the wool incentive payments.

Busy? Ask anyone who knows.

—Margaret Kelly, CSS

Mark T. Buchanan, Experiment Station Director at Washington State, has been named chairman of the board of control for NPAC—National Project in Agricultural Communications.

USDA is no turnip

YOU CAN GET BLOOD from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Employees of USDA—and members of their immediate families—can obtain blood for transfusion by requesting it from the Health Service of the Department.

In Washington, any USDA employee can get blood for transfusion or to replace blood used in transfusion through the Office of Personnel Division of Employee Health, headed by Dr. Melvin T. Johnson. Use must be for the employee or members of his or her immediate family. This has been made possible through voluntary donations of blood by Department employees.

May 10 is the next visit of the RED CROSS bloodmobile.

USDA Yearbook honored

MARKETING, the 1954 Yearbook of Agriculture, has been accorded one of the highest honors in the publishing field, that of being chosen one of the Fifty Books of the Year by the American Institute of Graphic Arts.

Selection was based on freshness of typographic treatment, lucidity of presentation, and care in execution among other factors.

Publishers in all parts of the United States submitted nearly 700 entries to the Institute's jury of selection.

This is the fourth such honor won by recent Yearbooks. *Insects*, the 1952 Yearbook, was named one of the "Fifty Books" and also one of the outstanding textbooks of 1952. *Plant Diseases* was one of the outstanding textbooks of 1953, but was not entered in the "Fifty Books" judging.

The awards were announced at dinner meetings of A. I. G. A. chapters in New York, Boston, and Washington on April 5. The honored volumes will be on exhibition for a month at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; the Library of Congress, Washington; and in Boston. Thereafter they will be exhibited in other cities.

Alfred Stefferud, the editor, has edited USDA Yearbooks since 1945.

Death has taken Charles H. Alvord, retired USDA official. He was 82. A pioneer in modern agricultural techniques, he taught agriculture and directed the Extension Service at Texas A & M. In Washington he was with cotton division of AAA and PMA.

By the way

PUBLIC SERVICE *is* our most important product. One is impressed with the many ways in which USDA service is being translated into a more productive agriculture and better living for all the people. In the last issue of USDA we chatted about the work being done by some of our agricultural workers in Delaware and New Jersey.

At Philadelphia we visited the SCS unit and Forest Service Regional Offices at Upper Darby and the Lab at Wyndmoor.

At Upper Darby the SCS Office was the first stop. Here Bernie Roth and Les Fox took time out from their busy day to tell about conservation in the Northeastern States—soil, water, timber, wildlife. This covered everything from the drainage projects in New Jersey and Delaware to the watershed work being inaugurated under recent legislation in several States. Of special interest is the "Show Me" tour being planned for the Federated Women's Clubs for May 20, 21, and 22.

Upstairs Andy Brennies and Frank Connolly of the Forest Service were most gracious in answering questions and in telling about the work of FS in the Northeast. They are in on the "Show Me" tour and most interesting were their examples of how their work is serving industry and the public.

At Wyndmoor was demonstrated a most impressive example of good public relations. Here at the Eastern Utilization Research Branch laboratory Chief P. A. Wells explained the work of the lab and then called on Bill Ratchford as a guide for a tour through the lab.

After explaining the lab layout, Bill called attention to a number of individual research projects. In each instance instead of explaining the project himself—which no doubt he was qualified to do—he called in the scientist who was heading up the project to explain what he was doing and why. This is a compliment to the scientist and a very definite compliment to visitors.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MAY 18, 1955

Just a minute

THE EXTENT to which credit is used—in fact, required—in present-day farming is one of the major changes which has occurred since the days of our grandparents.

On many small farms only a moderate amount of credit is used. However, the modern commercial farm has become highly mechanized, and it is usually larger in size and much larger in volume of production than formerly. This requires a large capital investment and a large outlay annually for operating expenses, including hybrid seeds, fertilizer, insecticides, repairs, gasoline, oil, electric power, taxes, and hired labor.

Most of the younger farm families must depend largely on credit to finance their business. Even well-established farmers who are entirely free of debt after their marketing periods usually find it advantageous to use credit during the annual production periods.

Experienced farmers know that credit is a double-edged tool: It is beneficial when employed for necessary and productive purposes, but it is dangerous when used for purchases which should be made only from profits after debts have been paid or reduced to a conservative level.

Wise use of credit and the orderly repayment of debts help establish and maintain a good credit reputation, which is a valuable asset for everyone.

—KENNETH L. SCOTT,
Director,
Agricultural Credit Services.

1,000 hours

Do you have 1,000 hours accumulated sick leave to your credit? If you have it really is to your credit. A recent issue of the Civil Service Employee Bulletin tells of a club being organized of employees who have 1,000 hours of sick leave.

A THOUGHT

In this life, we are seasoned by many things—we suffer, rejoice, mature. We know work, learn the lasting beauty of friendships, discover that love endures and that truth is immortal. . . . Of all that we may acquire on this earth, nothing is more precious than the lasting place we earn in the hearts of those with whom we have lived and beside whom we have labored.

—Pen (Post Office), Public Employees News, April 1955

Group Insurance

OVER 95 PERCENT of USDA employees eligible, were insured under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act at the end of 1954. This compares with an average coverage of approximately 90 percent for the Government as a whole.

There were 52,770 eligible USDA employees on the last payroll in 1954. Of these, 2,482 (4.7 percent) waived coverage. Of the 95.3 percent who were covered, 48,798 were under age 65 and payroll deductions were being made from their salaries, 1,049 were over age 65 and they were receiving insurance coverage without cost to themselves, while 441 were in a nonpay status of less than 12 months which likewise entitled them to insurance without cost.

The total amount of withholdings from employees' salaries for insurance payments was $500,006.96, while contributions by the Department toward the cost of the insurance totaled $250,088.98. These figures are for the period beginning August 29, 1954, when the Act first went into effect, and ending with the last pay period in 1954.

Total insurance in force on employees of the Department is estimated at about $250 million. —ROBERT L. HILL,
Personnel.

Armed Forces Day

THE PRESIDENT has proclaimed May 21 Armed Forces Day. *"Power for Peace"*, first used as the keynote theme for Armed Forces Day in 1953, has been retained as the theme for 1955.

Secretary Benson expresses the views of USDA employees in these words:

On Armed Forces Day it is a special privilege to honor the men and women of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force and the Marine Corps who so capably protect our rights and liberties against the threat of military aggression.

Our common goal as Americans is to keep this country free to fulfill its destiny. Each of us has his role to play in this noble work. We who are directly concerned with agriculture can claim a special kinship with the men and women of the Armed Forces, for we too are entrusted with preserving the security of the land and its people in many ways.

Observance of Armed Forces Day has been described as essentially an "open house" program, designed to promote public interest in and an understanding of the Armed Forces of the U. S. A. The public is invited to visit posts, camps, stations, bases, armories, Reserve centers, and other facilities. It is an opportunity for Mr. U. S. Citizen to inspect his Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps as a guest of the Armed Forces.

Secretary Benson has urged that USDA employees take part in Armed Forces Day activities and wherever possible and practical to visit military installations participating in "open house" programs.

Dairy days

JUNE IS DAIRY MONTH. Activities designed to promote the increased consumption of dairy products will be under the direction of a national committee made up of representatives of various segments of the dairy industry. USDA will cooperate in this program.

State chairmen have been appointed and State Land-Grant Colleges are cooperating through the Extension Service.

Dean Deering honored

"A. L. Deering Day" was celebrated recently at the University of Maine in honor of this well-known dean of agriculture. Deering day was a part of the Farm and Home Week activities at the University. The special day was set aside in recognition of the many contributions to agriculture and rural life made by Dean Deering.

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Management

ESSENTIALS of Good Management is the title of a new USDA publication on this important subject. The 35 pages of this bulletin aimed at "better public service through better management" is packed with terse suggestions and practical aids.

The bulletin points out that there are managers in every enterprise whose performance is dynamic and resourceful. Upon close examination it becomes apparent that they all apply skillfully and consistently certain essentials of good management. The purpose of this publication is to capture these essentials, reduce them to common understandable terms, and organize them in a pattern which will facilitate their daily application.

Stress is placed upon the importance of the human element in every phase of management. It recalls a statement that "most management is good by intent but mediocre in achievement—mediocre because we are not in dead earnest about making management a studied, skillful art."

Each agency has ordered a supply of these bulletins. Their wide distribution and careful use will add another milestone to USDA's recognized leadership in this all-important field.

Ruth O'Brien honored

Dr. Ruth O'Brien, Chief of the Home Economics Research Branch of the Agricultural Research Service, was honored during the centennial observance of Michigan State College with an award "in recognition of her distinguished services which have contributed to the benefit of mankind." The citation read: "For your leadership in the consumer movement, for your active participation with industry in the development of commercial standards for textiles and improved systems of sizing for garments, for other significant contributions to home economics, Michigan State College is pleased to confer this Centennial Award." Dr. O'Brien was one of six home economists so honored.

Foreigners

A quarter of a million foreign plants have been introduced into the United States since 1898 when USDA began keeping a record of these immigrants. Crested wheatgrass and soybeans are among the prominent introductions. Wheats brought back from Ethiopia have been a means of producing rust resistant strains in this country.

Attaché transfers

American agricultural attaché Dr. Omer W. Herrmann has been transferred from the Paris embassy to the Office of the High Commissioner for Germany in Bonn. Dr. Paul G. Minneman, previously the agricultural counselor at the American Embassy in Mexico City, has replaced Dr. Herrmann at the Paris office.

Dr. Herrmann is a native of Nebraska where he received his bachelor of science degree from the University of Nebraska. His doctorate in economics is from the University of Wisconsin. In the Army in both world wars, he was commissioned a colonel and attached to the general staff at Supreme Headquarters of the AEF in World War II. He served as chief of the SHAEF's food and agriculture section.

Dr. Minneman is from Ohio where he obtained his A. B., M. Sc. and Ph. D. degrees from Ohio State. Since 1936 he has served United States agriculture abroad; Mexico City, London, Bern, and Havana.

Beet-sugar lab

THE WESTERN Utilization Research Branch at Albany, Calif., has a new sugar-beet-processing lab. Here the Beet Sugar Development Foundation—organization of beet sugar manufacturing companies—and the U. S. Department of Agriculture are installing research equipment to conduct beet sugar production. It is the first of its kind to be designed and built for research purposes in this country.

The equipment has been especially designed to permit processing small lots of beets under accurately controlled conditions. Findings are exepected to serve the plant breeder of sugar beets as well as the manufacturer or beet sugar.

Chief of the lab is Dr. M. J. Copley and the chemists assigned to the project include Dr. Harry S. Owens, head, and Dr. Benjamin Stark, Dr. Howard G. Walker, Jr., Alan E. Goodban, Dr. Roy Reranishi, and Taysir Jaouni.

To Beltsville

Dr. H. E. Heggestad of Greeneville, Tennessee, is now at the Beltsville USDA Research Center. He's been given the job of breeding tobacco that can resist the many diseases which too often leave the grower with a crop that will hardly pay the taxes—or no crop at all. Dr. Heggestad has been doing this kind of work at the Greenville Experiment Station in Tennessee.

Foreign assignments

PROFESSIONAL AGRICULTURISTS are needed for foreign assignments to meet requests from cooperating foreign countries. The greatest needs are in the field of extension and agricultural education, especially county agents, or vocational agriculture teachers, and agricultural and irrigation engineers. A number of research and extension positions for specialists in animal husbandry, entomology, plant pathology, horticulture, soils and agronomy are also open.

Candidates must have had several years of successful professional experience and must be skilled in their professions. They must have leadership ability, maturity of judgment, and the personal qualities required of foreign representatives of the United States.

Those seeking such employment should get in touch with the employment office, Office of Personnel or the personnel office of FAS.

Outdoors recreation

More than 40 million people "took to the woods" during 1954, according to FS reports: General enjoyment—"just lookin' around"—10½ million; picnicking, nearly 10 million people; fishing, 7½ million; hunting, over 3½ million; camping, nearly 2½ million; winter sports, little over 2 million; swimming, 1.3 million; hiking and horseback riding, just over 1 million. The rest came for rest, canoeing, scientific study or wilderness travel.

A lot of good suggestions for a vacation.

Foreign Service Secretaries

Several Department secretaries have gone abroad to serve with our agricultural attaches, and the number headed for those "far away places" is expected to increase in the next several months.

Bettie Denson and Eleanor Bireley of FAS have gone to London and Rome, respectively, to serve as secretaries to the Department's agricultural attaches there, while Mary Alice Spriggs of AMS recently reported for work in Buenos Aires for similar service with the agricultural attache in that city.

FAS is recruiting Grade GS–5 secretaries for other positions at our embassies in other countries.

National Farm Safety Week—July 24–30, 1955.

U and US in USDA

USDA marketing research is putting more melons on plates and fewer in garbage cans. Recent tests in loading and handling melons dropped the percentage loss from 13.4 to 4.2; or about 41 melons per car instead of 139. Crosswise loading of cars was an important factor.

A. Richard Olson of the Forestry staff at the Connecticut Experiment Station is in Iran on a 3-month assignment.

Wendell E. Clement of Lebanon, Ohio, has been appointed as a marketing specialist in USDA. He specialized in merchandising at Ohio State where he obtained an MA in business administration.

New members of the Natural Agricultural Advisory Commission are: Roswell H. Anderson, Wibaux, Mont.; Arthur B. Evans, Cedarville, Ohio; and Arthur C. Lawrence, Apex, N. C. All three are successful farmers.

USDA market news is being made available to farmers from more than 1,300 radio stations in the United States.

A USDA Fruit and Vegetable Market News Conference is to be held in San Francisco May 28–30. "Mac" McDowell of the San Francisco office is handling arrangements.

"Don't give fire a place to start" is the slogan for the spring clean up campaign being sponsored by USDA and National Fire Protection Association.

D. N. McDowell, director of Wisconsin's State Department of Agriculture, has been named to USDA's 11-man Agricultural Research Policy Committee. He succeeds C. Chester DuMond, former commissioner of the New York Department of Agriculture.

"Have You Seen This In Your Grain?" is the title of the new USDA bulletin on the khapra beetle, which is a new threat to stored grain. Copies of the bulletin are available through AMS or the Office of Information in USDA.

Margene H. Falen has succeeded Evelyn Hutcheson as 4–H and home economics information specialist in Maryland.

Agronomy Society meeting

The annual meetings of the American Society of Agronomy and the Soil Science Society of America will be held at Davis, Calif., August 15–19. An estimated 375 papers on new developments in crops and soils will be presented during the course of the meetings.

Forest Rangers

"IN YOUR SERVICE—The Work of Uncle Sam's Forest Rangers" is the title of an attractive bulletin recently issued by USDA. This 24-page bulletin, profusely illustrated, tells of the varied activities of these modern knights in green uniforms.

The reader is told first, however, "These are the forests *you* own. Whoever you are, wherever you live, you, as an American—are part owner of some 181 milion acres of valuable forest land. These public forest lands are scattered from Puerto Rico to Alaska and lie within and across the borders of 39 States. They are *your* national forests."

Rangers of yesterday and today are compared. Then the bulletin goes into the work of the ranger today in the fields of timber production and use, grazing land management, wildlife conservation, recreation, water, fire-prevention and fire-fighting, disease control, and steps being taken to improve our forests.

The bulletin is A. I. B. 136 and it can be obtained through the USDA Office of Information.

Pay increase for superior accomplishment has been awarded to Hazel R. Butler, Clerk-Stenographer, Kansas City, Missouri, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Harry C. Seymour retired 4–H Club leader of Oregon died recently. Harry served as State 4–H Club leader from 1916 to 1947, during which period he also served as Chairman of the Subcommittee on 4–H Club Work.

REA is getting ready for its annual field conference to be held in Memphis the week of June 20.

Mrs. Evelyn T. James, FHA, Clarendon, Arkansas, has been awarded $50 and a merit certificate for suggesting a revised Government form for transmitting checks and loan statements. This new form (FHA–928) will eliminate typing of individual memos from transmitting bank statements and canceled checks to borrowers.

OPEDA speaker

RECOGNITION of work well done—commendation for exceptionally good work—is an important key in attracting and holding outstanding people, Assistant Secretary Ervin L. Peterson told USDA employees at the April Luncheon of OPEDA at Beltsville.

"Your importance is measured by your attitude toward the Department and your associates," he said. And he added, "Everyone in the Department of Agriculture is needed and is important."

He went on to say that one of the important jobs of an employee, particularly those in supervisory positions, is to measure their contribution to the Department and to the country in the growth of those with whom they associate.

The meeting was held in the "Log Cabin Cafeteria" at the Beltsville Research Center with Dr. E. L. LeClerg presiding.

Kentucky ASC Committee

Roy C. Gray, Flemingsburg, has been appointed chairman and Samuel P. Tuggle, Richardsville, a member of the Kentucky State ASC Committee. They replace James R. Rash, Jr., and Charles G. Gentry as chairman and member respectively. Gray operates a grain, livestock, and burley tobacco farm. Grain, tobacco, cattle, sheep, and hogs are produced on the Tuggle farm. Other members of the Kentucky committee are Ernest E. Bullock, Mount Vernon, and Frank J. Welch, Extension Service director, ex officio member.

"Over the first 200 years of the Nation's history, we obtained more food by opening up new lands. During the last 35 years we have added little new crop land but we have gained new acres for food production through the release of land formerly used to grow feed for horses and mules but our major gains in output over the past 15 years have come from the application of technology to the farm. In 1940 each farm worker produced enough for himself and 10 other people. Today, he produces enough for himself and 18 others."

—Dr. Byron T. Shaw,
Administrator, ARS.

Ralph E. Spencer has transferred from Department of Defense to the Trading and Reports Division of CEA as a Commodity Futures Analyst.

Foreign visitors

USDA—a mecca for agricultural officials, technicians and educators throughout the world. The quest to know how we have done the job has brought hundreds of foreign agriculturists from Europe, the Far East, Middle East, Africa and Latin America since the end of World War II.

Foreign tongues are no longer unfamiliar in USDA corridors across the Nation, and the USDA employee who speaks another language becomes an indispensable member of the staff. Diplomacy in USDA offices and laboratories is being developed to help make these visitors feel welcome and to give the help needed.

2,500 a year

Foreign agricultural visitors now number about 2,500 every year, not including hundreds of agricultural students who go privately to American colleges. Several hundred of the USDA visitors are brought here under U. S. technical assistance programs, now handled by the Foreign Operations Administration, and some others come under State Department, FAO or private foundation sponsorship. Many pay their own way to our shores, or their governments send them.

More visitor scome from Europe than any other part of the world, but fewer Europeans are coming now than during the Marshall Plan years. Increasing numbers are coming from the Latin countries, Asia and Africa. In fiscal 1954, at least 85 different countries were represented but the largest number of visitors came from Turkey, Germany, France, Yugoslavia, The Netherlands, Japan, Mexico, Brazil, Denmark and India—in that order.

All aspects

The visitors come to study almost all aspects of our agriculture—from chromatology, climatology, and spectography to cooperatives, credit, youth programs, home economics and information techniques. The USDA–Land–Grant college system, with its agricultural extension services, is one of the largest fields of study.

Special study programs are arranged for the visitors, planned cooperatively by the different USDA agencies and coordinated by FAS. Some study takes place in USDA laboratories but much of the teaching and tutoring is done by the land-grant colleges in cooperation with the Department.

Library—New Books

Let's Go Fishing—A boy's book on fresh-water fishing. By Lee Wulff.

Progress Report on utilization of the gross fission products—Atomic Energy Commission—University of Michigan Engineering Research Institute.

Co-operatives—British achievements—Greer.

Handyman's Indoor and Outdoor Plywood Projects—Fawcett "How-to-do" book.

Wildlife of the Pacific Northwest. By Margaret McKenny.

Hello, Sportsman. By Lans Leneve.

Flower Show Know-How. By William T. Wood.

Transformation—The story of modern Puerto Rico. By E. P. Hanson.

How To Get Land From Uncle Sam. By Harry Krush.

Brown Gold—The amazing story of coffee. By Andres Uribe Compuzano.

Careers Ahead

JOBS IN AGRICULTURE, open to graduates of Land-Grant Colleges, is the theme of "Careers Ahead," an attractively illustrated brochure being distributed by NPAC—National Project in Agricultural Communications.

The brochure says there are jobs open each year for 15,000 graduates of Land-Grant Colleges with training in agriculture. On the supply side, Land-Grant Colleges turn out each year about 8,500 graduates in agriculture.

An aerial photograph of the U. S. Department of Agriculture building in Washington, D. C., is used to illustrate a section having to do with opportunities for employment in USDA.

E. R. McIntyre, former editor of USDA, and E. L. Anthony, Dean Emeritus of Michigan State College, worked jointly on this 32-page publication. It was developed by the Committee of the Resident Instruction Section, Division of Agricultural Associations of Land-Grant Colleges.

Director of NPAC, Stanley Andrews, reports that 51 Land-Grant institutions have purchased a total of 234,100 copies, and additional sales to USDA and other organizations bring the total to 239,729.

Persons interested in obtaining copies should address requests to the Dean of Agriculture of their respective State Land-Grant College or University.

—Submitted by Werner P. Meyer, *ARS.*

Depth, not length, is the measure of a man's life.

By the way

"HE ALWAYS KNOWS how it should *have been* done but he never tells me how it should *be* done."

It was Monday and it had been raining for a week. That may account in part for his disgruntled comment. We all have those bad moments when we feel we're being picked on. And it's quite natural when things go "haywire" to shoulder the blame on somebody else—to a third person, of course.

His statement, however, recalled similar experiences in my own life—when I was the one who didn't show *how it should be done* but rather after it was done pointed out *how it should have been done.*

As I remember, I took a bit of pride in being able to show how it should have been done. I seemed to think it displayed superior intellect and it's possible I tried to impress *that* on the person who was *doing it over* because I hadn't shown him how to do it—the way I thought it should be done.

As I look back now, I'm quite sure I was the one who made the mistake—not the person who had to do it over because it wasn't the way I thought it should be.

Of course after it's done, it's a lot easier to see how it should have been done. Maybe, as supervisors, we need a little more training and understanding of what should be done. Learning by trial and error is often impressive—sometimes fatal—but it's tremendously wasteful. It is particularly wasteful when we could have known—and could have shown the person doing the work how to do it.

The Silver Anniversary National 4–H Club Camp—June 15–22, 1955—Washington, D. C. Theme: Your Government, 4–H, and You.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR JUNE 1, 1955

Grasshoppers

GRASSHOPPER INVASIONS less than 20 years ago were a threat of devastated crops, empty granaries, and barns. Almost within the last decade the tide has turned. Entomologists, chemists, county agricultural agents, pest-control officials and others working together have developed effective means of control.

Early control measures were mainly ineffective until 1885 when arsenic bait was discovered. Until 1940 bait reduced serious crop losses, but enough grasshoppers escaped to maintain injurious populations the following year. Spraying with organic chemicals now kills such a high percentage of grasshoppers that crops are protected from serious injury and sprayed fields are protected for years to come.

Organized regional control began in 1934 when the Federal Government furnished mixed bait to cooperating States. Now, with the new sprays, control of grasshoppers by airplane application on extensive range areas has become practical, and farm control is being conducted by individuals whose crops are infested or threatened. Control on grazing lands is carried on as a joint undertaking of the USDA and other Federal agencies, State departments of agriculture and individuals.

The Agricultural Research Service, through its Plant Pest Control Branch and the Grasshopper Control Project headquartered in Denver, Colo., maintains leadership in surveys to locate and define boundaries of potentially destructive infestations and to furnish outlook information on which to base control operations. It also furnishes technical guidance to State and county agricultural advisors who instruct farmers in modern control procedures.

—Submitted by Plant Pest Control Branch, Grasshopper Control Project, ARS, Denver, Colo.

HONOR AWARDS

USDA presents in this issue the names of those who received in today's awards ceremony the *Distinguished Service, Superior Service,* and *Length of Service* awards.

Presentation of awards was by the Hon. Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, in a special awards ceremony at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday, June 1, 1955.

Distinguished Service Awards are listed on page 3; Superior Service Awards begin on page 4; Length of Service, page 8.

CS Exams

THE BOARD of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the Department of Agriculture announces new examinations for the following positions:

Agricultural Marketing Specialist.—This examination covers 13 options and grades, GS–7 to 14. Entrance salaries range from $4,205 to $9,600 a year. Education and experience requirements are outlined in Announcement No. 6 (b) issued April 26, 1955.

Agricultural Market Reporter.—This examination covers market reporting of various agricultural commodities. The jobs range from GS–7, $4,205, to GS–11, $5,940. Education and experience requirements are outlined in Announcement No. 8 (B) issued May 3, 1955.

Positions of Agricultural Marketing Specialist and Agricultural Market Reporter are located in Washington, D. C., and throughout the United States, its territories and possessions. No written test is required in either examination. Copies of the announcements may be obtained from most post offices, any Civil Service Commission office, or the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Just a minute

INDIVIDUALS AND UNITS who have distinguished themselves in service to the Department of Agriculture, to this great country, and to their fellowmen in all the world are listed in this issue of USDA.

There are those who have been chosen for the Distinguished Service Award; the Superior Service Award; and those who have served for 40 or more years. Cited also are the units which have rendered outstanding service.

In a larger sense, however, all who have participated in the numerous and varied programs of the U. S. Department of Agriculture are honored in this Ninth Annual Awards Ceremony. The citations of distinguished and superior service shed a halo of honor over the heads of the supporting team members in each instance.

As your Secretary of Agriculture, I am honored to be a fellow teammate with you in this great Department of our Government of free men. It is a singular honor to be a citizen of this land where citizens are sovereign. To be chosen by election or selection to serve these sovereign citizens is at the same time a great distinction and a tremendous responsibility.

The light of honor which falls on us all at this time in no way takes away from the light which singles out those men and women who are being especially honored. Their example again reminds us of the admonition of the Master.

"He who would be greatest among you, let him be your servant."

—Ezra Taft Benson.

Stenographers

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has vacancies in the various services and divisions in Washington, D. C., for qualified stenographers GS–3 at the salary of $2,950 per annum; GS–4 at the salary of $3,175 per annum. All employees are urged to bring this to the attention of qualified persons who might be interested. Please bring, or mail, applications to Room 341–W, Administration Building, Recruitment and Placement Section, 14th Street and Jefferson Drive SW., Washington, D. C., or telephone REpublic 7–4142, Extension 3473.

I have learned the lesson that great men cultivate love. Assistance given to the weak makes the one who gives it strong.—Booker T. Washington.

343922°—55

Human resources

ONE-FOURTH of families on American farms with cash incomes of less than $1,000 a year.

This graphically tells the story of one of the big problems being tackled by the Government through the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

In a letter to Congress, President Eisenhower says, "We must open wider the doors of opportunity to our million and a half farm families with extremely low incomes—for their own well being and for the good of our country and all our people."

In reporting to the President, Secretary Benson pointed out that the problem is more basic than low income expressed in dollars; the fact is that it embodies human values—the lives and welfare of people and families.

This report — DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S HUMAN RESOURCES—states that the principal cause of low earnings has been found to be largely a result of inadequate agricultural resources rather than any lack in the people themselves.

Under Secretary True D. Morse has been designated as the major USDA official responsible for the direction and coordination of the Department's program.

Memphis meeting

Secretary Benson has called a meeting in Memphis, Tennessee, June 7 and 8, at which the Rural Development Program will be discussed with representatives of the Land-Grant Colleges, including State Extension Service, State Experiment Stations and others. The meeting will be exploratory in nature and will be in preparation for launching the RD program.

The Secretary recommends the launching of not less than 50 pilot operations in the 1,000 low-income counties during the coming fiscal year. In these pilot operations, efforts will be made to develop the best practical program of action, having in mind the people, the resources, and the whole range of opportunities. "Real progress can be made," he said, "only through emphasis on matching local plans and efforts with both the individual needs and the actual resources available for individual improvement."

A 15-point program was outlined calling for expansion and adaptation of extension work, research, credit, technical assistance, health assistance, employment service, expansion of industry and the development of local leadership.

Birthday

REA's 20th anniversary was highlighted by the repayment in April of $18,543.39 by officials of the Boone County (Ind.) Rural Electric Membership Corporation. This was the final payment on the loan made through REA to this member cooperative. The original loan was for $567,926 for a period of 20 years.

Also in connection with anniversary activities, employees of REA in Washton observed its birthday May 11 with a program in the Jefferson Memorial Auditorium. Among featured speakers were Vice President Richard M. Nixon and Under Secretary True D. Morse. Another feature was amplified telephone calls to Ben K. Hovland, a farmer cooperating REA program of Thompson, Iowa, and Rich D. Crowe, general manager of an REA telephone cooperative at Dos Palos, Calif.

Tiny gristmill

A THIMBLEFUL of flour or milling a part of a head of wheat is the achievement of what is possibly the smallest gristmill in the world. It was built and put in operation at the Western Wheat Quality Laboratory at Pullman, Wash., as a means of speeding up selection and breeding of wheat. By grinding but a part of a head of wheat, a test can be made of the milling qualities of a single head and in turn the remaining kernels of wheat can be planted and additional seed produced. This is a joint project of USDA and the Washington State College.

BOOK SALE

As a service to USDA employees and students of the Graduate School, a bargain book sale will be held from June 6 through 17. The book store will be open each working day from 1:00 to 6:30 p. m. Books will be displayed on tables at the entrance of the book store—1022 South Building. Books on foreign languages, statistics, mathematics, metallurgy, economics, surveying, public administration, sociology, public speaking, physics, and semantics. Drafting supplies will also be offered at bargain prices.

There will be no published list and no mail or phone orders accepted.

—*Graduate School*

Mark Shuman, Acting State Administrative Officer, Pennsylvania State ASC Office, has prepared a creditable question-and-answer fact sheet on "What Vocational Agricultural Teachers and Supervisors Should Know About the Agricultural Conservation Program."

U and US in USDA

G. R. McPherson, Deputy Director for Management at the Dallas Office of CSS, has been elected President of the Dallas USDA Club. Frank C. McClendon of the Cotton Division, and J. C. Ashton, Audit Division, were elected vice presidents, Mary Sinclair treasurer, and Opal McDonald secretary.

—Dallas USDA Club News.

Edward H. Steinbert and Dale H. Smith have been appointed as assistants to Administrator R. B. McLeaish, FHA. Mr. Smith has taken over the insured loan duties formerly performed by Homer D. Cogdell. Steinberg will assist him. Mr. Cogdell will continue as Assistant Administrator for programs.

John E. Lee, Assistant General Counsel, FHA, died March 30 after a short illness. He had been with FHA over 20 years.

L. M. Davis, Chief, Dairy and Poultry Market News Service, AMS, has retired after nearly 39 years of service in USDA.

Miss Sarah M. Harper of Greenville, Miss., has been appointed as a nutrition specialist at the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Research Center, Beltsville. She received her training at Tuskegee, Columbia, and Cornell Universities.

New Orleans—Hoopsters of the Commodity Credit Corporation won the Commercial Athletic Association basketball championship and had three CCC players selected on the CAA All-Star team: Jerry Peltier, Jimmy Casabat and Joe Trapani.

Michigan State College will become Michigan State University July 1 under legislation affecting the change in name.

Dr. Elvin F. Frolik has been appointed director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Nebraska. He succeeds Dr. M. L. Baker, now in Turkey.

Rodney K. McCammon, Mankato, has been appointed a member of the Kansas State ASC Committee.

Hugh B. O'Hara, Jr., has been appointed head of the Northeast Section, Telephone Operations and Loans Division, REA. He succeeds Charles A. Jackson, Jr., who is transferring to the field.

The minute we say to ourselves we have suceeded, we have confessed failure. A man who is doing his best each day is truly alive, but a man who did his best yesterday is starting to die—Thomas J. Watson.

Distinguished Service

AWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE in the U. S. Department of Agriculture go to 9 individuals and 2 units. These are units and individuals who have distinguished themselves by outstanding service to the Department and to their country.

The following have been cited for *distinguished service:*

WILLIAM A. DAYTON, FS; Washington, D. C.: For conducting and providing leadership in carrying out important research on the taxonomy and ecology of grasses, browse plants, trees and related forest and range vegetation.

H. LAWRENCE MANWARING, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For rendering exceptionally outstanding service to the Nation's farmers through inspirational leadership in developing and administering farm programs through farmer committees.

LAWRENCE MYERS, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For outstanding success in administering the Sugar Act, and for developing and negotiating the International Sugar Agreement to insure a sound world sugar economy.

LESTER A. SCHULUP, FES; Washington, D. C.: For professional leadership in developing fundamental communication methods that have greatly increased the effectiveness and reach of cooperative extension work in serving farm people and the public.

DR. BYRON T. SHAW, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For his vision in recognizing the Nation's agricultural research requirements, and for demonstrating exceptional leadership in planning and executing outstanding research and related scientific programs to derive optimum benefits therefrom.

DR. GOTTHOLD STEINER, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For outstanding leadership in conducting research on nematodes and their control, emphasizing their importance in limiting crop production, and for advancing the science of nematology on an international level.

FRANK H. STODOLA, ARS; Peoria, Ill.: For advancing the chemistry of micro-organisms which has led to the discovery, isolation, and characterization of many products significant to agriculture and industry.

DR. DANIEL SWERN, ARS, Wyndmoor, Pa.: For distinguished and sustained research which served as a basis for scientific advances and commercial developments that have substantially increased the utilization of surplus fats.

ROBERT CLAUDE WRIGHT, AMS; Beltsville, Md.: For solving serious physiological and storage problems affecting fruits, vegetables and other crops, which greatly reduced losses during storage, transit and marketing.

Unit awards to be made at a later date at unit headquarters:

DEXTRAN TEAM, ARS; Peoria, Ill.: For microbiological, chemical, and engineering research on dextran that brought about its early and economical production as a blood-volume expander urgently needed by the armed forces and civil defense.

LIVESTOCK INSECT LABORATORY, ARS; Kerrville, Tex.: For developing and demonstrating the use of new and safe methods of controlling insect pests of livestock.

Superior Service Awards list on page 4.

Library—New Books

Economic Geography—Section on agriculture. By C. F. and D. Jones.

The Hawaiian Chain—Travel and natural history. By E. H. Bryan.

The Story of FAO—(see review in April 6 USDA) by Gove Hambidge.

Canada's Farm Radio Forum — By Shea, Micol and Simmins.

Nutrition and Physical Fitness—By L. J. Bogert.

Animal Science—By M. E. Ensminger.

My Life With the Microbes—By S. A. Waksman.

Arid Domain—Santa Fe Railway and its western land grant. By W. S. Greever.

Flower Arrangements in the Church—By Katharine McClinton.

Flower Arrangement Work Book No. 3—By Myra F. Brooks.

Recognition

Gaylord H. Wisner, Work Unit Conservationist, SCS, Kennett, Mo., has been given the Community Service Award from the Kennett Chamber of Commerce in recognition of service to farmers and others in Kennett and its trade territory. Wisner was born on a farm in Clay County, Ark., received his B. S. degree in Agriculture from the University of Maryland in 1940, went to work for the Livingston County Soil Conservation District in Michigan in 1944, transferred to Missouri in 1949.

The sting of a reproach is the truth of it.—Benjamin Franklin.

Botts, ARS, honored

RALPH R. BOTTS, production economics research branch, ARS, has been elected a Fellow of the American Society of Insurance Research.

This is a national organization established to further research activities in all areas of insurance. Fellows of this society are elected on the basis of their academic and scholarly contributions to the field of insurance research.

Ralph is the first employee of the Federal Government to be admitted to Fellowship in the American Society for Insurance Research. He has established a national reputation as an authority on the insurance problems of the farmer and has published articles in a number of journals and periodicals.

Hungry people

"More people go to bed hungry in the world today than have enough to eat." This challenging statement was made by Clayton Whipple, Deputy Administrator of FAS, at the April OPEDA luncheon meeting in Washington, D. C He added that this indicates the need for the agricultural products, and now the problem is how to get these commodities from American farms to the people who need them.

"If we develop an export market for our farm products, we are going to have to work at it. We can't neglect these markets and expect our foreign outlets to grow." "In normal years," he said, "we export the products from about 50 million acres. In recent years we've shipped out 16 to 55 percent of our rice; 8 to 24 percent of our wheat; 25 to 45 percent of our cotton; and 25 to 50 percent of our tobacco."

Charles Burkhead, AMS, presided at the meeting where it was announced that more than 500 new members had joined OPEDA since the first of the year.

New USDA staff member

EDMUND E. PENDLETON, Jr., new assistant to Earl L. Butz, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, is a native of Missouri. He was born in St. Louis but lived in Texas—part of the time on a farm in the Panhandle.

His educational pursuits took him first to the University of Pennsylvania for his B. S. degree, then to the Georgetown University for an LL.B and George Washington University for an LL.M.

Admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia in 1948, he practiced law until called to assist Mr. Butz.

Superior service

AWARDS FOR SUPERIOR SERVICE go to the following listed individuals and units:

RAYMOND ALBRECTSEN, FES; Ithaca, N. Y.: For his unusual success in organizing and administering an artificial breeding program, and for maintaining breeding production statistics which have been the basis for national and international study.

DAVID H. ALBRIGHT, FHA; Lebanon, Ind.: For effective planning, supervision and skillful use of available credit facilities which have contributed to successful farming operations and the happiness and welfare of farm families.

FRED D. ALLISON, REA; Wichita, Kans.: For his unusual success in gaining widespread acceptance of the telephone program in Kansas.

AARON M. ALTSCHUL, ARS; New Orleans, La.: For conceiving, developing and coordinating a cooperative research program which has resulted in new and expanded markets for cottonseed meals in mixed feeds for poultry and swine.

FRANCIS H. THURBER, ARS; New Orleans, La.: For conceiving, developing and coordinating a cooperative research program which has resulted in new and expanded markets for cottonseed meals in mixed feeds for poultry and swine.

C. FRED ANDRUS, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For research that resulted in the breeding of commercially important new varieties of watermelon having high resistance to disease, superior productivity and outstanding shipping, marketing, and eating qualities.

DWIGHT M. BABBITT, FES; Flemington, N. J.: For his foresight in planning, organizing and promoting well-balanced extension programs which has led Hunterdon County farmers to be among the most progressive in the country.

CHARLES W. BALDWIN, FHA; Edina, Mo.: For unusual success in obtaining highly profitable farming operations and better living conditions on borrower's farms through full utilization of available resources.

CHARLES C. BARNARD, FHA; Washington, D. C.: For his contribution to the development of agency-wide management improvement changes which have resulted in more efficient and effective operations at substantially reduced costs.

FRED J. BEARD, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For administering the meat grading service in such an outstanding manner that there exists almost universal recognition and acceptance of USDA grades as the basis for grading in all meat marketing channels.

LOUISE O. BERCAW, LIB; Washington, D. C.: For her unusual success in administering reference and lending services, particularly in coordinating field and cooperating library facilities; and for outstanding bibliographical contributions in the field of agriculture and related sciences.

LILLY M. BINNIX, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For her exceptional accuracy, speed, loyalty, and reliability in the preparation of copies of Official Cotton Standards which has been an important contribution to the cotton industry.

JOHN M. BREWSTER, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For unusual perception and leadership in developing analytical methods and carrying out complex research, which provides a basis for evaluating economic effects of newly developed methods of processing cottonseed.

CHARLES H. BURTON, FES; Greenville, Miss.: For introducing better farming methods to Negro farmers throughout the Mississippi Delta which has brought about a better way of life.

GLENN W. BURTON, ARS; Tifton, Ga.: For developing new techniques and procedures involving fundamental studies in breeding behavior and interspecific hybridization which has been responsible for developing five Bermudagrass varieties.

WESLEY CHAFFIN, FES, Stillwater, Okla.: For assisting farm families to increase their income by initiating and carrying out effective county soil improvement, crop production and livestock improvement programs.

BERNICE CLAYTOR, FES; College Station, Tex.: For persuading farm women to adopt to better home management practices, and for inspiring leaders to demonstrate and encourage the use of home improvements which have resulted in a more satisfactory rural life.

A. ELIZABETH CLENDENING, FHA; Martinsburg, W. Va.: For handling the duties of a county office clerk in an exceptional manner evidenced by consistently current work and unusual tact in dealing with office callers.

HARLEY A. DANIEL, ARS; Guthrie, Okla.: For his participation in the development of a system for judging land and promoting soil conservation practices which contributed greatly to the improvement of agriculture and rural life in the Red Plains area of Oklahoma.

LEON M. DAVIS, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional vision and leadership in developing and directing a market news service for dairy and poultry products which is an invaluable service to agriculture and industry.

J. ERNEST DELP, FES; Gate City, Va.: For unusual success in developing a well-balanced county extension program which has resulted in increased farm incomes and more satisfactory living situations.

ESTON E. DENNARD, CSS; Dallas, Tex.: For convincing the crushing mills in Texas and Oklahoma of the advisability of processing castor beans into castor oil, a strategic commoditly essential to national defense.

JOSEPH DOWD, AMS; New York, N. Y.: For his exceptional contributions to the solution of operating problems regarding certification of meat products for Government contracts, and for performing grading services in a highly effectice and outstanding manner.

FRANK LESLIE DULEY, ARS; Lincoln, Nebr.: For his participation in the origination and development of the stubble mulch system of farming; sustained crop production; and conservation of soil and water resources in dry-farming areas of the West.

CHARLES E. ESHBACK, FES; Boston, Mass.: For organizing the regional marketing office designed to educate consumers to do a better job of buying food which has been of considerable benefit to producers, wholesalers, and retailers.

NEWELL EMITH ESTESS, FES; Canton, Miss.: For providing leadership that has brought about a more diversified and sound agriculture in his county, including marketing and other facilities which has increased farm incomes and improved rural living.

MAMIE SUE EVANS, FES; Asheville, N. C.: For pioneering in the development of an educational program that helped families of Buncombe County the Moorestown Entomology Research Station.

WILLIAM C. FEST, ARS; Moorestown, N. J.: For his ingenuity in devising and constructing special equipment that has greatly facilitated research work at the Moorestown Entomology Research Station.

EUGENIO FIGARELLA, FES; Ponce, P. R.: For his success in getting rural families to adopt better farming practices, and instructing extension personnel in the best suited agricultural practices that has led to the betterment of rural people in southern Puerto Rico.

J. ROSS FLEETWOOD, FES; Columbia, Mo.: For assisting farmers to improve pastures and pasture systems; for promoting legumes for soil improvement

and feed production; and for developing and encouraging a system of short rotations suitable in Missouri.

C. A. FORT, ARS; New Orleans, La.: For technological research which has led to revolutionary changes in outdoor storage of sugar beets which has resulted in saving of millions of pounds of sugar annually.

MYRON STOUT, ARS; Salt Lake City, Utah: For technological research which has led to revolutionary changes in outdoor storage of sugar beets which has resulted in the saving of millions of pounds of sugar annually.

HILLARD L. GAMBLE, SCS; Osage City, Kans.: For meritorious service in emergency flood rehabilitation, supervision of engineering phases of three pilot watersheds, and general improvement of all structures in Kansas Area 1.

CARLOS GAZTAMBIDE - ARRILLAGA, FES; Rio Pedras, P. R.: For his success in getting farmers in Puerto Rico to adopt better cattle breeding practices, improving the quality of herds, and increasing milk production.

DR. FISK GERHARDT, AMS; Wenatchee, Wash.: For notable research findings on the physiology, storage, packaging, and transportation of fresh fruit resulting in improved commercial methods, less spoilage, extended storage life, and better quality.

CHARLES B. GOETZEW, FS; Milwaukee, Wis.: For inspirational leadership of coworkers and cooperators in getting woodland owners to practice good forestry.

DAVID G. HALL, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For developing an information program during the centennial year (1954) of professional entomology that brought wide public understanding of the threat of destructive insects to our national welfare.

ROBERT W. HAMILTON, CSS; Columbia, S. C.: For exceptional planning, organization, direction, and administration of ASC operations in South Carolina which has established an exemplary record of performance.

L. R. HARRILL, FES; Raleigh, N. C.: For instilling high ideals among rural boys and girls, and for influencing local volunteer leaders to encourage membership and participation in programs especially adapted to youth.

J. BARRY HAYES, FES; Madison, Wis.: For promoting a successful egg marketing cooperative; for stimulating poultry consumption through television programs, and for skill in resolving a controversial disease-control program.

CHRISTOPHER O. HENDERSON, PERS; Washington, D. C.: For vision and leadership in developing the Department of Agriculture's training program, which is in operation in all the agencies and has served as a model in the Federal Government.

ANA IRMA HERNANDEZ, FES; Aguas Buenas, P. R.: For influencing rural families to adopt better home practices, and improved community facilities which has resulted in a higher standard of living among rural people of Aguas Buenas.

ROBERTA HERSHEY, FES; East Lansing, Mich.: For improving the meals of Michigan families at different income levels by publicizing and distributing easily understanding nutritional information in leaflets and bulletins.

ELMER B. HUDSPETH, JR., ARS; Lubbock, Tex.: For developing new equipment and techniques for the seeding of row-crops under the semiarid conditions of the Southwest.

RUSSELL A. HUNT, FES; Lexington, Ky.: For his success in assisting rural families to adopt better and more productive farming practices thereby greatly increasing family income, improving family living conditions, and providing greater security.

LEE M. HUTCHINS, FS; Washington, D. C.: For original research on virus disease of stone fruits, and for inspiring effective leadership of the Department's research on diseases of forest and shade trees and forest products.

CHARLES E. IRWIN, FS; Madison, Wis.: For initiative and resourcefulness in maintaining continuity of electrical service which is vitally important to research programs of the Forest Products Laboratory, and for promoting electrical safety consciousness and preventive-maintenance.

SETH JACKSON, FS; Washington, D. C.: For effective leadership in organizing, developing and following through on safety plans and programs which have reduced loss of life, serious injuries, and human suffering.

DURWARD O. JOHNSON, FS: Kremmling, Colo.: For his unusual resourcefulness and native ability to cope successfully with complex ranger district problems.

MARTHA JONES, FES, Higginsville, Mo.: For her assistance in the organization and carrying out of a well-balanced extension program in Lafayette County which is influencing the lives of a majority of its families.

ISABELLE M. KELLEY, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For promptly developing sound, acceptable guidelines for successfully launching the Department's Special School Lunch Program.

NELSON J. POST, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For promptly developing sound, acceptable guidelines for successfully launching the Department's Special School Lunch Program.

SAMUEL C. VANNEMAN, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For promptly developing sound, acceptable guidelines for successfully launching the Department's Special School Lunch Program.

EVELYN E. KIENE, FS; Denver, Colo.: For her unusual competence in interpreting and applying personnel instructions and regulations which has been of invaluable assistance to rangers, supervisors and other key workers.

CLARENCE J. KILGALLEN, ARS; Hicksville, N. Y.: For unusual foresight in gaining public acceptance of difficult Golden Nematode quarantine regulations necessarily imposed on the Long Island potato industry, and for unusual success in organizing work and training assistants.

NATHAN KOENIG, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For providing leadership that has focused attention and stimulated coordinated positive action to overcome basic problems which has contributed to the development of a comprehensive agricultural program for Puerto Rico.

NATHAN M. KOFFSKY, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For leadership, in improving the Department's outlook and farm income work, and for important research contributions relating to farm income measurement and the analysis of economic conditions.

DAVID V. KOPLAND, ARS, Huntley, Mont.: For conducting research which provided superior breeding stock of which a large percentage of Montana's Holstein herds are founded, and for providing useful information on efficient dairy feeding and management practices.

JORDAN H. LEVIN, ARS; East Lansing, Mich.: For developing mechanical aids and labor-saving methods for harvesting, and "orchard-to-process-plant" handling of apples and cherries.

HAROLD P. GASTON, ARS; East Lansing, Mich.: For developing mechanical aids and labor-saving methods for harvesting, and "orchard-to-processing-plant" handling of apples and cherries.

LISLE LESLIE LONGSDORF, FES; Manhattan, Kans.: For developing channels and methods of communication that have greatly increased the effectiveness of extension educational work in Kansas and in other parts of the country.

DAZELLE F. LOWE, FES; Greensboro, N. C.: For organizing and developing one of the best Negro Home Demonstration Programs in the Nation.

DR. MAJEL M. MacMASTERS, ARS; Peoria, Ill.: For exceptional leadership and meritorious research contributions to chemistry, composition and microscopic structure of cereal grains; and for effectively interpreting scientific results to millers, processors, and plant breeders.

LORENZO B. MANN, FCS; Washington, D. C.: For substantially improving service to the food locker industry through research studies which demonstrated the profitability of locker rentals. merchandising activities, curing service, and the need for improving processing labor efficiency.

EVERETT C. MARTIN, FES; College Station, Tex.: For assisting farm families to adopt more productive practices which have increased family incomes, and for his success in conceiving and directing the farm and home safety movement in Texas.

KATHERINE L. McALEXANDER, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For her remarkable leadership and supervisory ability in planning, developing, and administering budgetary policies and programs of great complexity.

DORIS J. McCAMMON, FHA; Mankato, Kans.: For contributing to the smooth functioning of the county office operations through excellent work performance, knowledge of procedure, and unusual ability to work with people.

ALBERT F. McGANN, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional typing proficiency, and for consistently maintaining an unusually high rate of production with complete accuracy.

J. H. McLEOD, FES; Knoxville, Tenn.: For planning and encouraging a diversity of farm enterprises, directing test-demonstration work, establishing organized community development programs, and for coordinating research and education in Tennessee.

JAMES R. MEYER, ARS; Stoneville, Miss.; For notable contributions to cotton genetics and breeding research by developing new cytogenetic techniques and transferrance of new characters from wild to cultivated species.

WILFRED D. MILLS, FES; Ithaca, N. Y.: For interpreting detailed disease and pest-control research which enabled growers to apply effective sprays to fruit trees at the proper time thus improving quality and quantity of fruit produced.

JOHN J. MORGAN, FS, Marienville, Pa.: For his ability to train and inspire construction and maintenance crews to perform all types of assignments in a consistently superior manner without a lost-time accident.

CHESTER J. OLSEN, FS; Ogden, Utah: For his inspirational leadership in developing, applying and gaining public appreciation of natural resource conservation which is vital to the Nation's welfare.

MARLOW W. OLSEN, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For pioneer research in the field of fertility and hatchability of eggs leading to numerous findings of great value to science and the poultry industry.

CLARENCE H. PALS, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For demonstrating unusual competence in handling a delicate international problem concerning lard exports from the United States.

CLIFTON F. PARRISH, FES; Raleigh, N. C.: For developing new extension methods, and for encouraging the expansion of the poultry industry in North Carolina which increased poultry income 300 percent.

EARL B. PATTERSON, REA; Baton Rouge, La.: For his sucess in establishing good working relations between REA and telephone companies which has brought about improved and expanded rural telephone service in the Southwest.

HELEN C. PAYNE, FS; Ogden, Utah: For her meritorious leadership in the integration of conservation of natural resources activities through women's organizations and educational programs on local, State, and national levels.

CATHARINE A. PERRY, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For unusual skill in developing models and drawings to demonstrate more efficient food marketing facilities and methods of handling, which has contributed to significant improvements in marketing.

WALTER A. PONS, JR., ARS; New Orleans, La.: For developing new methods for determining gossypol in cottonseed and cottonseed products have been essential to the development of cottonseed meals of improved nutritional value.

WILLIAM S. PORTE, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For notable research and developments in breeding commercially important varieties of tomatoes having resistance to disease and outstanding suitability for specific marketing and processing purposes.

J. R. QUESSENBERRY, ARS; Miles City, Mont.: For demonstrating unusual leadership and expert management of the 56,000-acre U. S. Range Livestock Experiment Station, Miles City, Mont., which has sustained and stimulated a complex and highly productive livestock research program.

FRANK D. REED, FES; Orono, Maine: For disseminating invaluable information and suggestions to poultrymen which has been responsible for the rapid growth of Maine's poultry industry to its number-one position in point of farm income.

GEORGE A. ROGLER, ARS; Mandan, N. Dak.: For developing several improved grass varieties, particularly the crested wheatgrass, Nordan, which has been a major contribution to improved agriculture of the Northern Great Plains.

ESTHER P. ROTHERMEL, FHA; Belle Fourche, S. Dak.: For unusual competence in handling the duties of a county office clerk, and for invaluable aid to certain borrow families by obtaining assistance in correcting health problems among their children.

GEORGE S. ROUND, FES; Lincoln, Nebr.: For developing a highly successful program of disseminating agricultural information which has been responsible for promoting a strong and constantly growing extension program in Nebraska.

ERNEST V. RYALL, FES; Kenosha, Wis.: For developing the use of native calcareous clay as a soil neutralizer; promoting the establishment of a research center to help solve farm problems; and for promoting cooperation between rural and urban groups.

EVALD L. SKAU, ARS; New Orleans, La.: For discovering fundamental generalizations permitting prediction of density and solubility data basic to oil and fat utilization, and for devising a unique, general tabulation which makes such data immediately available for industrial use.

DONALD E. SMITH, CSS; Kansas City, Mo.: For unusual success in directing the activities of the CSS Commodity Office at Kansas City which has progressively improved its operations, thus attaining a high degree of efficiency.

HERBERT D. SMITH, ARS; Mexico City, Mex.: For exceptional diligence and perception in the use of parasites to control the citrus black fly in Mexico, thus contributing to the improvement of the citrus industry of the United States.

MARY S. SMITH, FHA; Athens, Ala.: For her remarkable success in training subordinates while performing the duties of her own position in a superior manner.

RAY J. SMITH, FHA; Blackfoot, Idaho: For promoting a longer land tenure among borrower families which permitted the initiation and carrying out of a diversified agriculture that

greatly improved the economy of his county.

ELMER SNYDER, ARS; Fresno, Calif.: For research and guidance on all phases of grape production, variety evaluation, propagation methods and breeding of superior new varieties which is an important contribution to the western grape industry.

MARGARET A. SOLTIS, AMS; Trenton, N. J.: For technical excellence and unusual supervisory ability in coordinating clerical functions of the State Statistician's Office, resulting in high morale, orderly meeting of rigid deadlines, and high-level production.

ALLEN C. STAMP, REA; Washington, D. C.: For his faultless and expeditious distribution of internal communications within REA which has been a valuable contribution to operations.

CHARLES H. STEFFANI, FES; Miami and Homestead, Fla.: For effective leadership which stimulated Dade County people to develop a vital agricultural program which is more productive and provides a better living.

BRYAN D. STRINGER, FHA; Canton, Miss.: For providing meritorious leadership and service in attaining FHA objectives which brought about better living standards and security among farm families.

HENRY M. TAYLOR, AMS; Richmond, Va.: For planning and directing the Virginia Federal-State Crop Reporting Service so that it has become a vital part of rural economy and has gained national recognition.

GEORGE S. TEMPLETON, ARS; Fontana, Calif.: For contributions to the fundamental knowledge and practice of rabbit research and production concerned basically with the commercial raising of rabbits for meat production and the control of losses through nutrition.

JOSEPH N. TENHET, AMS; Richmond, Va.: For planning and conducting research which developed methods for controlling stored tobacco insects, and for assisting industry in preventing damage to tobacco stocks and manufactured products.

FRANK L. TEUTON, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For resourcefulness in developing and presenting lecture-demonstrations that have effectively increased public appreciation of agricultural research and its benefits to farmers, industry and consumers.

WILLIAM I. THOMAS, CSS; Richmond, Va.: For developing a better understanding of the ACP program among agricultural workers and farmers of Virginia, and for promoting harmonious relations between agricultural agencies in that State.

BERTHA S. THOMPSON, CSS; Little Rock, Ark.: For unusual success in demonstrating how Department programs could be adapted to local needs and for developing and promoting more adequate food and feeding services to children in rural areas.

EUGENIA VAN LANDINGHAM, FES; Tarboro, N. C.: For developing a coordinated county extension program which brought about increased income and greater security among farm families.

FRANK G. VIETS, JR., ARS; Ft. Collins, Colo.: For assessing soil fertility needs of irrigated lands in the Columbia River Basin, including diagnosing and describing zinc deficiency symptoms, determining critical zinc levels, and devising economical methods of correcting deficiencies.

PHILIP C. WAKELEY, FS; New Orleans, La.: For meritorious research in forest regeneration and authorship of many scientific publications which have given great impetus to the expansion of reforestation and tree improvement in the South.

MONROE E. WALL, ARS; Wyndmoor, Pa.: For meritorious contributions to the chemistry of steroidal sapogenins, precursors of the drug cortisone, and leadership in developing this program in the interests of agriculture and the national welfare.

ROBERT L. WALLIS, ARS; Scottsbluff, Nebr.: For planning and conducting research which provided a method now used for predicting potato psyllid outbreaks, thereby preventing major losses to potatoes and tomatoes in affected States.

ELIZABETH L. WASKOM, FHA, Haskell, Tex.: For performing the duties of a county office clerk in an exemplary manner, and for rendering prompt and courteous attention to the needs of borrower farm families.

LOUISE H. WATERS, FS; Washington, D. C.: For performing her duties in an exemplary manner evidenced by her outstanding dependability, and unfailing courteousy and helpfulness which has set an example among her fellow employees.

CLYDE WATTS, FES; Carrollton, Ky.: For encouraging rural families to adopt improved farm and home practices which improved the ecnomic, social and physical well being of the people in Carroll County.

HARRY F. WEILAND, FHA; Goshen, Ind.: For providing sound advice on credit and farm-home management to 1,000 farm families, and for carrying on an exceptionally heavy volume of high-quality work.

BRUCE H. WHITENIGHT, CSS; Harrisburg, Pa.: For developing a procedure of checking the completeness and accuracy of county commodity listing sheets before allotment factors were determined which resulted in accurate acreage allotments to farmers.

FREDERICK L. WILDE, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For organizing and developing the handling of production and inspection reports covering the meat production of over 1,000 federally inspected meat packing plants.

DR. MARGARET WYLIE, FES; Ithaca, N. Y.: For developing a child development and family relations program that has helped families to become more resourceful in solving their own as well as community problems.

FRANK E. YOUNG, ARS; Albany, Calif.: For discovering, characterizing, and revealing the practical importance of crystalline hydrates of the common sugars, sucrose, and fructose.

FRANCIS T. JONES, ARS; Albany, Calif.: For discovering, characterizing, and revealing the practical importance of crystalline hydrates of the common sugars, sucrose, and fructose.

JOHN H. ZELLER, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For his leadership in the sucessful development of the meat-type hog designed to meet modern demands for leaner cuts of pork and the production of less lard.

D. HAROLD ZENTMIRE, FES: Marengo, Iowa: For his effectiveness in training new extension workers and demonstrating to them the career potential of extension work which has been conducive to the establishment and perpetuation of a sound extension program.

Unit awards

To be made at a later date at unit headquarters.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION STAFF, FES; Blaine County, Okla.: For developing and coordinating a unified county extension program to provide a more efficient agriculture and a better standard of living among farm families.

CHEESE INVESTIGATIONS UNIT, ARS; Washington, D. C.-Beltsville, Md.: for developing a time and labor-saving method of manufacturing cheddar cheese with improved body and texture from pasteurized milk.

CSS COMMODITY OFFICE, CSS; Kansas City, Mo.: For promoting better

relations and service to the public, and for establishing a high-production record through improved operating procedures and unusual employee cooperation which resulted in considerable savings to the Government.

DAIRY WASTE UNIT, ARS; Wyndmoor, Pa.: For research which led to the development of inexpensive plans for the treatment of milk processing wastes to prevent stream pollution.

DIPTERA UNIT, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For research which has increased the knowledge of the two-winged fly, and for applying such knowledge to the protection of agriculture and public health against such insects.

DIVISION OF FOREST ECONOMICS, SOUTHEASTERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION, FS; Asheville, N. C.: For successfully administering and conducting the Forest Survey which lead to high efficiency and low costs, valuable cooperative contributions, skillful factual analysis and effective dissemination of results.

EGG CANDLING PROJECT, AMS; ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For determining the necessary parameters for measuring the quality of intact eggs by electrical devices, and for outstanding progress in developing and perfecting methods and equipment to grade eggs automatically.

EGG SOLIDS RESEARCH GROUP, ARS; Albany, Calif.: For discovering the chemistry of the principal type of deterioration of whole egg and yolk solids which in turn led to the commercial production of greatly improved egg solids for domestic and Armed Forces use.

FORT WORTH, TEX., WORK UNIT, SCS; Fort Worth, Tex.: For sustained high-level production achieved through consistently meritorious performance in work organization, and use of local resources.

FRUIT ESSENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GROUP, ARS; Wyndmoor, Pa.: For developing an economic process for recovering valuable flavors of the fruit preserve industry.

FRUIT JUICE CONCENTRATE RESEARCH GROUP, ARS; Albany, Calif.: For developing a successful commercial process for converting culled strawberries into a frozen concentrated juice that is especially adaptable for making jelly.

LEE COUNTY EXTENSION STAFF, FES; Tupelo, Miss.: For unusual success in organizing and gaining the cooperation of communities, local leaders, and business establishments to bring about more diversified and profitable farming to over 3,000 farm families.

PAULS VALLEY WORK UNIT, SCS; Pauls Valley, Okla.: For consistent high-level production in assisting farmers and ranchers in the Garvin County Soil Conservation District.

PINE BUTTERFLY AERIAL SPRAYING PROJECT, FS; Ogden, Utah: For superior planning, organization, and safe execution of the 1954 Pine Butterfly Aerial Spraying Project, Boise National Forest, which established an outstanding example of teamwork.

POTATO GRANULE RESEARCH GROUP, ARS; Albany, Calif.: For developing improved equipment and processing procedures which made possible the manufacture of high-quality dehydrated mashed potatoes possessing high-packing density and excellent storage stability.

RESEARCH GROUP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR FATS AND OILS, ARS; New Orleans, La.: For developing new and highly improved methods of analysis which are of vital importance to research on new and expanded uses for fats and oils.

STAR CITY, ARKANSAS, WORK UNIT, SCS; Star City, Ark.: For exceptional teamwork and initiative resulting in high production of quality conservation work under severe physical and economic handicaps.

SUGAR BEET RESEARCH GROUP, ARS; Albany, Calif.: For improving sugar beet technology by devising and applying methods for identifying non-sugar components of the sugar beet and its processing liquors.

WEISER, IDAHO, WORK UNIT, SCS; Weiser, Idaho: For establishing and developing soil and water conservation methods and practices in the Weiser River Soil Conservation District that have resulted in increased farm incomes and important land improvements.

Length of Service Awards

Forty or more years of service in Agriculture as of May 15, 1955:

*ANDERSON, AARON E., AMS, Lincoln, Nebr.; *APPLEWHITE, THOMAS H., ARS, Jacksonville, Fla.; BECKER, JOSEPH A., FAS, Washington, D. C.; *BIRDWHISTLE, ROBERT N., ARS, Columbus, Ohio; *BRYANT, HAL F., AMS, Louisville, Ky.; CASH, LILLIAN C., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *CHARLESWORTH, ARCH S., ARS, Chattanooga, Tenn.; *COLE, ELMER H, ARS, Boston, Mass.; CONKLIN, RAE D., AMS, Washington, D. C.; *CONOVER, CHARLES J., FS (ret.), Seattle, Wash.; CROSSWHITE, HENRY M., AMS, Washington, D. C.; *DINSE, ALFRED J., ARS, Portland, Oreg.; GROTLISCH, VICTOR E., AMS, Washington, D. C.; HARVEY T. WEED, EXT., Washington, D. C.; *HAZZARD, CHARLES A., ARS, Newark, N. J.; HEDGES, WILLIAM E., FS, Upper Darby, Pa.; HODGKINS, JUNE A., AMS, Washington, D. C.; HOLMES, GEORGE B., ARS, Washington, D. C.; *HUNTER, Robert, ARS, Cincinnati, Ohio; *HUTTON, ANDREW, FS, Denver, Colo.; *HYLAND, WILFRED A., ARS, Cincinnati, Ohio; *JACKSON, GUY S., ARS, Salem, Va.; JUDSON, K. CHAPIN, ARS, Richmond, Va.; *JURNEY, ROBERT C., SCS, Knoxville, Ky.; *LEMON, CECIL S., ARS, Augusta, Ga.; *LETELLIER, DACE G., ARS, Sioux City, Iowa; *LINT, GLEN M., ARS, Evansville, Ill.; *LITTLEFIELD, THERON R., FS, San Francisco, Calif.; *LOOMIS, HAROLD F., ARS, Coconut Grove, Fla.; MANWAREN, ZELLA A., FS (ret.), Portland, Oreg.; *MARKWARDT, LORRAINE JOSEPH, FS, Madison, Wis.; MARTIN, JOHN H., ARS, Beltsville, Md; *McCART, WALTER H., ARS, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; *McDONALD, WILLIAM A., ARS, Sacramento, Calif.; *McNAMEE, JOHN E., ARS, Richmond, Va.; *MILL, ROBERT C., AMS, Chicago, Ill.; *RAMSEY, JOHN, ARS, Ft. Worth, Tex.; REESE, MADGE J., EXT., Washington, D. C.; *REYNOLDS, THOMAS, ARS, Chicago, Ill.; *SEHER, OTTO, ARS, Chicago, Ill.; SLADE, HAROLD C., AMS, Washington, D. C.; *SNAPP, OLIVER I., ARS, Fort Valley, Ga.; STEECE, HENRY M., ARS, Washington, D. C.; *STILES, W. LEROY, FS, Upper Darby, Pa.; *TALBOT, MURRELL W., FS (ret.), Berkeley, Calif.; *THOMPSON, JOHN C., ARS, Los Angeles, Calif.; *WALLMAN, ISRAEL, ARS, National Stockyards, Ill.; *WEBSTER, CHARLES, ARS, Topeka, Kans.; WILSON, MEREDITH C., EXT., Washington, D. C.

*To be awarded at official headquarters.

June 1, 1955 Vol. XIV, No. 11

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JUL 7 1955
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR JUNE 15, 1955

Just a minute

I CHALLENGE you gentlemen to give to the public the facts on agriculture!

If you believe as I do that man has no more honorable nor dignified calling than the tillage of the soil; that of all the walks of life none leads so close to the Divine forces as does that of farming; that of all of the industries of this Nation, whether in peace or in war, none is more essential than agriculture; if, from you, a farmer commands respect as he does from me as the one person who, through his labor, and his skill, and the application of science, produces from the soil either directly or indirectly the basic necessities of life; if you hold as I do that the skilled farmer so cherishes the fertility of his soil that after a lifetime of use he can leave it more productive than when he began; that as an artisan and a scientist he further develops the animal and plant kingdoms for the use of his fellowmen: if *you* believe, and know these things to be true, only then can you realize the possibilities and responsibilities which each of you has as an agricultural editor, writer, or radio director.

I challenge you to do the kind of a job in upholding the dignity and prestige of agriculture in such a manner that will warrant the esteem of your colleagues.

Excerpt from address of welcome given by Dean W. B. Young, College of Agriculture, and Director of the Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Connecticut, to agricultural college editors attending the Northeastern AAACE meeting at Storrs on April 6, 1955.

The 1955 AAACE Convention will be held at Omaha, Nebr., July 24–27. ACE President Bill Ward and his committee are lining up the program for the event.

Dairy month

SUPPORTING the Nation's dairy industry in the June Dairy Month campaign, the U. S. Department of Agriculture put dairy products on its special *plentiful foods* program.

A THOUGHT

That all men are by nature free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity; namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

—Article 1, Virginia Bill of Rights, originally drawn by George Mason.

A fact sheet supporting this program gives the aims of the Dairy Month campaign: to focus attention on June's plentiful supplies of milk and dairy products; encourage consumers to buy and use more of them, during the month; and, thereby, encourage the movement of dairy products through regular channels of trade.

Secretary Benson in a number of talks and statements noted that milk and its many products have great taste appeal and that "milk is always a good food buy." But it is an exceptional value now, as production rises to the year's peak, and retail prices dip to their annual low points, he added.

USDA nutritionists again point out that milk is the most nearly perfect food. It offers some 100 different nutrients—a long list of vitamins and minerals, fats, sugar, and high quality protein.

Rural development

VIGOROUS ATTACK on income and living problems faced by farmers in some areas was urged by Land-Grant College and Government representatives of 28 States and District of Columbia, in a 2-day conference at Memphis, Tenn.

This conference was a followup of the President's recommendation and the U. S. Department of Agriculture's report on the need to build a stronger America through the "development of agriculture's human resources."

"We are now rolling ahead in an attack on the problems of farm families living in low income areas," said Under Secretary True D. Morse in opening the conference. "All who desire to be of service to low income people—are asked to join forces in bringing *more income*, a *better life* and *greater opportunity* to these farm families," he added.

Local initiative was emphasized in making decisions and in developing programs. The representatives at the conference recommended that the interdepartmental—Commerce, Agriculture, Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare—and the intradepartmental committees now in operation continue to function and that State committees representing all agencies and organizations servicing agriculture be set up. In turn these should set a pattern for similar county committees. Programs should be vigorous and thorough and should not be an attempt to "pawn off a feeble effort at rural development as the real thing."

Among steps to be taken: Additional research with further study of past and current findings as they apply to specific areas and conditions; stimulation of local private initiative through churches, service clubs and similar organizations; expansion of local industries; encouragement of families to participate in locally devised programs, with closer family neighborhood leader relationships.

Availability of credit—not a cure-all in itself—and the need for clear commitments on financial help for certain agencies were also suggested.

"That the States stand ready to cooperate closely and promptly in a coordinated attack on low incomes and low standards of living in the farming areas under discussion," was the conclusion of the conference.

Drouth and dust

The Great Plains Agricultural Council, composed of deans and directors of Extension and Experiment stations and Federal agency representatives; State commissioners or secretaries of agriculture; and an action committee of the U. S. Department of Agriculture met in Denver early in June for a series of work sessions to develop long-range plans for wind erosion land damage control. Governors of 8 States and representatives of the two other Great Plain States met with Secretary Benson one evening, adding their suggestions to basic recommendations which at the conclusion of the conference went to States for further study and recommendations.

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Referendum

ASC COMMITTEES and county ASC office personnel will be working late June 25 counting votes in the nationwide wheat marketing quota referendum. Already Secretary Benson has announced the national wheat acreage allotment—55 million acres. This has been allocated to the States on the basis of wheat grown in the past and the capability of land to produce wheat.

On June 25, wheat growers will have an opportunity to accept or reject this phase of the price support program. Unless supported by a two-thirds favorable vote of all farmers voting in the referendum, acreage allotments will not be in operation in 1956.

If quotas are turned down the price support will be at 50 percent of parity instead of from 75 to 90 percent.

As an indication of where our wheat is grown, 41.5 million acres of the 55-million-acre national allotment goes to 9 States: Kansas, 10,586,206 acres; North Dakota, 7,321,263 acres; Oklahoma, 4,860,057 acres; Texas, 4,227,136 acres; Montana, 4,002,138 acres; Nebraska, 3,200,332; South Dakota, 2,749,-275 acres; Colorado, 2,702,237; and Washington, 2,009,033 acres.

REA's power man

FRED E. McVEY, recently appointed director of REA's expanded farm power program, is a native of Clay Center, Kans. He is a graduate of Kansas State where he specialized in engineering and agricultural economics. In his new assignment, he is responsible for REA's activities having to do with adequate farm home and farmstead wiring, lighting modernization, water systems and irrigation, electric-power chore-time equipment, and household appliances. He is also responsible for liaison with the Inter-Industry Farm Electric Utilization Council and its program to stimulate greater use of electricity on the farm.

Sick leave

EMPLOYEES under Civil Service earn 13 days of sick leave with full pay each year. This leave may be taken if the employee is unable to work because of illness. It may be used also for medical, dental, or optical treatment or examination. *Unused sick leave accumulates without limit.* This affords employees financial protection if they have long illnesses or have to be hospitalized.

In some Federal agencies, clubs are being organized of employees with 1,000 hours or more of sick leave.

Books

New at the library:

My Way of Becoming a Hunter—by Robert H. Rockwell.

Hugh Roy Cullen—a story of American opportunity—by Ed. Kilman.

Just off the press:

Feeding Poultry (second edition) by Gustave F. Heuser.

Dairy Cattle (fourth edition) by William Wodin Yapp and William Barbour Nevens.

Farm Power—Ben D. Moses.

Fundamental of Soil Science—by C. E. Millar and L. M. Turk.

Soil Fertility—by C. E. Millar.

USDA publications:

Food Consumption of Urban Families in the United States—IB 132—by Faith Clark, Janet Murray, Gertrude S. Weiss, and Evelyn Grossman.

Food Distribution—research, educational, and service work of the U. S. Department of Agriculture—May 1955. AMS–37.

Science awards

DR. STERLING R. OLSEN, USDA soil scientist stationed at Fort Collins, Colo., and working with the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, won the 1955 Hoblitzelle National Award in Agricultural Sciences for development of a new, reliable method for estimating the amount of soil phosphorus available to plants. His award consisted of $5,000 and a gold medal.

Joseph C. Stephen, USDA plant breeder, and J. Roy Quinby, superintendent of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at Chillicothe, jointly received the Hoblitzelle Achievement Award for Advancement of Texas Rural Life for their development of a practical method for commercial production of hybrid sorghum seed They shared a $5,000 cash award, and each received a gold medal

Have you?

We've sent out 729 return-address cards to USDA retirees to find out if you want us to keep sending *USDA*. So far about 550 have come back with only 5 "please discontinue"—no other comment. Unless we do get back a request to continue sending you *USDA* we are required to take you off the mailing list. This applies to *USDA* retirees only.

Trust men and they will be true to you; treat them greatly and they will show themselves great.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Ahead in agriculture

"LEGISLATION of Interest to Federal Employees" and "What is Ahead for Agricultural Research" were topics discussed at recent OPEDA luncheon meetings—at Beltsville and D. C.

At Beltsville, Frederick C. Belen, Chief Counsel, House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, reviewed legislation having to do with pay, retirement, and triple-tax relief. He stated his belief that a pay bill would pass this session of Congress but pointed out the possibility of a photofinish with no funds to make action taken retroactive.

Dr. George Irving, Deputy Administrator of ARS, prefaced his subject with a review of technological progress in agriculture of the past 20 years.

Looking to the future he pointed out that with the population increasing as it is—more than 2 million a year—agriculture will have to keep "humping" to keep up.

As indications of future possibilities he mentioned the harnessing of atomic energy, atomic radiation as a food preservative, weather control, conversion of sea water, and the elimination of both water and air pollution.

At the meeting it was reported that 1,000 new members had joined OPEDA since the first of the year.

We'd like to know

READING OTHER PEOPLE'S mail is all in the day's work for a great number of USDA employees as they go through the thousands of requests for information, comments on how things are "being run," and various and sundry statements on agriculture in general.

Requests such as these, however, make the job interesting and sometimes baffling:

"It is very important that I have the definition of a hen's egg; the common variety that is sold in the average store.

"Bulletins that I have do not give the information desired, therefore I ask you to kindly let me know as to the above-mentioned egg—is it considered meat or vegetable, and a full description of same. Thanking you in advance."

Nebraska Report

The 1953 report of *Nebraska Agricultural Statistics* is off the press and available for distribution. To obtain a copy write *Agricultural Estimates, P. O. Box 1911, Lincoln 1, Nebr.*

U and US in USDA

Bruce B. Miner, formerly editor and advertising manager of the Merrimack Farmers' Exchange, Concord, N. H., is the new editor of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. He replaces Miss Amanda Quackenbush who resigned recently to become Mrs. Gerald E. Zich. From September 1935 to October 1944, Miner was Extension Editor at the University of Maine. In 1939 he was in Washington for 3 months working on the FES annual report.

REA is putting final touches on its plans for the Annual Field Conference to be held at Memphis June 20–24.

"Marketing Efficiency in a Changing Economy" is the theme of the National Workshop on Agricultural Marketing being held at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, June 14–24.

The Civil Service Commission has transferred its service record files on present and former Federal employees to the Federal Records Center at St. Louis, Mo.

Plum Island researchers H. L. Bachrach, J. J. Callis, and W. R. Hess have developed a method for growing the vesicular-stomatitis virus on guinea pig kidney cells. This is similar to the production of polio vaccine produced on monkey kidney cells. Vesicular stomatitis is similar but not as severe as vesicular exanthema—foot-and-mouth disease.

The Livestock Division of AMS has set up a meat grading station at Sioux City, Iowa.

Miss Marghetta Jebsen, home demonstration agent in Bergen County, N. J., died recently. She was a past vice president of the National Home Demonstration Association.

William H. Evans, ACPS, is the new president of the Hospital Service Agency which handles Community Chest hospitalization funds in the greater Washington area.

Elmer Thompson, who recently retired from USDA after 47 years of service is now active in building membership for N. F. F. E.—National Federation of Federal Employees.

Arthur H. Schartner has been appointed head of the North Central Section, Telephone Operations and Loans Division, REA. He has been with REA since 1937.

Miss Helen Noyes has been appointed State Extension Agent at the Washington State College, Pullman. She replaces Miss Eleanore Davis now on a special assignment in Turkey.

William T. Pentzer has been named chief of the Biological Sciences Branch, ARS.

Scholarships

Two scholarships are available to USDA employees who have been outstanding in the field management. The scholarships are being offered by the American Management Association. Nominations are open to both Washington and field employees.

The committee named to review nominations and recommend candidates for the Department is as follows:

MacHenry Schafer, OP, chairman; G. E. Hilbert, ARS; Edward P. Cliff, FS; Gladwin Young, SCS; Henry Herrell, AMS; and Luke Schruben, FES.

Address questions on this to E. R. Draheim, Office of Personnel, room 303–W, Washington 25, D. C. Call extension 3541.

Civil defense

REGIONAL COORDINATORS assigned defense activities delegated to the U. S. Department of Agriculture by the Office of Defense Mobilization and the Federal Civil Defense Administration have been named on a temporary basis. Assignments have been made as follows:

Chester D. Stevens, AMS. Boston, Mass.; Charles L. Tebbe, FS, Upper Darby, Pa.; Oscar F. Beyer, AMS, Chicago, Ill.; Charles A. Connaughton, FS, Atlanta, Ga.; Donald E. Smith, CSS, Kansas City, Mo.; Walter T. McKay, FHA, Dallas, Tex.; Carl O. Hansen, FHA, Bozeman, Mont.; and Clare W. Hendee, FS, San Francisco, Calif.

Designation of these coordinators does not affect the responsibility of individual field offices of the Department for the "protection of USDA personnel, buildings and property." But it does establish a contact for ODM and FCDA for information and for assignment of proper local technical assistance needed in their programs. All communications between ODM and FCDA regional offices and field offices of the Department should be handled through the Department coordinators.

Summer school

EVENING CLASSES of the summer session at the USDA graduate school started June 13. They will run for 10 weeks. Registration for the *fall semester* will begin September 10 with classes starting September 19.

This summer work is being given in accounting, administration, art, English, and speech, French, German, Russian, and Spanish, mathematics and statistics, shorthand, and social science.

Sagebrush and syntax

LARAMIE, WYO., will be the gathering place next week of economic writers and editors of the West. The short course at the University of Wyoming begins June 19 and runs through the 24th. Its purpose is the improvement of writing in the field of agricultural economics.

The course is being sponsored jointly by the Western Agricultural Economics Research Council, the National Project in Agricultural Communications, and the University of Wyoming. Cooperating, also, are representatives of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, western land-grant colleges and AAACE.

Commendation

SUCCESSFUL eradication of the *screwworm* from the Caribbean island of Curacao of the Netherlands Antilles is an example of cooperation between the government of that country and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The screwworm has caused millions of dollars worth of damage to livestock and unless controlled is capable of wiping out entire herds of cattle, sheep, hogs, and goats. The screwworm fly lays about 3,000 eggs in a season and eggs hatch out in from 6 to 12 hours.

Appreciation for the work of entomologists of USDA was sent in a document from A. A. M. Struycken, Governor of the Netherlands Antilles to Dr. Byron T. Shaw, ARS Administrator. The document reads:

"The Government of the Netherlands Antilles does tender by these presents its best thanks to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for promoting and carrying out in 1954 'Operation Screwworm,' a project to eradicate the screwworm in Curacao, and kindly requests said Department to extend the expression of its gratitude to all those who actually contributed in the performance of a splendid job . . ."

This document commended the work of A. W. Lindquist, A. H. Baumhover, W. D. New, A. J. Graham, D. E. Hopkins, and F. H. Dudley of ARS, who were assigned to this project.

The eradication of the screwworm from Curacao, was in actuality a final field test of a new insect-control concept of the Department's entomologists. It could not possibly have been carried out without the complete cooperation of the Netherlands Government.

Government service

"ON THE BASIS of my 28 years of experience in Congress and in working with Federal agencies, I have concluded that Government is better—far better—than most realize. And I believe it is unfortunate that people generally are not aware of this. I am certain the cause of good government would be better served if we found more opportunities—like this one—to emphasize the good, the decent, the constructive aspects of government."

With this encouraging statement, the Honorable Clifford R. Hope, Congressman of the 5th District of Kansas and Chairman of the House Agricultural Committee, began his speech at the Honor Awards Ceremony June 1.

Few kind words

Congressman Hope went on to say that it is not strange that we hear so few good words for Government when nearly every magazine, paper, or book one picks up or broadcast one hears trumpets the latest wrongdoing of Government.

Certainly if anyone ever speaks or writes well of government or politics he rarely makes the headlines or the front page. The Congress, the departments and agencies can turn in a creditable performance day after day, week in and week out, with never a kind word or a pat on the back for a job well done. Yet let there be one slip and the roof falls in.

He concluded by calling attention to the great contributions of USDA to the well-being of all the people of the country. "It is no exaggeration to say that although the Department of Agriculture was set up primarily to deal with the problems of farmers that the general public and the nonfarming population have received greater benefits than farmers from its work and activities."

Traditions sound

"Yours is a Department of great traditions of which you may well be proud. . . . Yes, there were giants in the early days of the Department and there are giants now in all of its varied fields of activity. . . . These awards recognize the achievements of men and women who have rendered outstanding and extraordinary public service. . . . They furnish assurance and call attention to the fact that there is no more honest, loyal, hard working and dedicated group in our Nation than the career employees of the Federal Government."

Birthday

FAS celebrated its 25th anniversary June 8. It began as OFAR—Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations—back in June 1930. Honored at the anniversary celebration were employees who have been with FAS for 25 years; Regina H. Boyle, Ruth Donovan, F. Helen Ellis, Ida L. Fillius, P. K. Norris, Fred J. Rossiter, Leo J. Schaben, and Lazar Volin.

4–H Club Camp

SILVER ANNIVERSARY National 4–H Club Camp: In Washington a couple of hundred excited, top-ranking Club members are gathered from all parts of the country to celebrate the event from June 15 to 22.

Two boys and two girls are in D. C. from each of 46 States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii for a week of educational tours, discussions, and other activities—that follow a "Know Your Government" theme and stress good citizenship. They represent more than 2 million Club members throughout the Nation. The camp is supervised by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the State land-grant colleges.

A unique feature of this year's camp is that all former delegates to the past 24 camps have been invited to return, and many representatives are on hand. Among them are numerous well-known leaders in agriculture and civic affairs. One is Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz who once attended as a delegate from Indiana, and there met a young delegate from North Carolina who later became Mrs. Butz.

An unusual 4–H exhibit—including a tent like early campers pitched and occupied on the USDA front lawn—is on display in the Department patio. It shows the "Then and Now" of Club Camp, and also reflects some of the progress made in clubwork in the past quarter of a century.

While the 4–H'ers are taking part in a wide variety of educational camp activities, the hundred or so 4–H adult extension workers who accompanied them are participating in a heavy training schedule of their own—to better equip themselves through improvement training sessions for their leadership jobs back home.

—Frances Clingerman, FES.

In itself, life is neither futile nor purposeful. It awaits our decision: futile as long as we leave it so and purposeful as soon as we put purpose into it.—Charles Park.

By the way

RAIN ON THE ROOF—nothing like it to sprout the seeds of nostaligia. There's something soothing in the gentle patter, patter on the shingles that soon lulls one into the misty memories of yesteryear.

I am back on the Pine Creek ranch. Trout are climbing the riffles of the creek near the house to spawn in the clear cold water of the little streamlets above. The spruce and "quakingasp" are humming a mournful lay on the mountainside.

I remember rain on the ranch; the water leaking through the roof, mother setting buckets and pans under the leaks.

I remember the kerosene lamps; the potato plug over the spout of the kerosene can; the tubs which doubled for the laundry on Monday and baths Saturday night; the brass bucket I used to carry water from the spring; the 2-quart jars of milk in the spring to keep them cold; hanging meat out on a tree at night so it will keep; hog "killin" days; the soap-grease can and soapmaking.

I remember our little flock of chickens and the eggs we had during the spring and early summer—occasionally one in the winter laid by some hen who had mistaken winter sunshine for the coming of May.

Would I want to go back? Back to pulling cows out of the mud from March until June? Back to the "whitetop" and a team of tired plow horses? Back to oranges only at Christmas and the Fourth of July? Back to the old "Charter Oak" in the kitchen and the woodpile out from the kitchen door? Back to the calf-stick and leg-rope?

There has been a magical change on the farm. Electricity has reached out to the far corners of our country through REA. County agents have led the way to better cows and improved methods of handling. Research has added bushels and tons to the yields from the farm, greater returns from the market and better living on the farm.

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JUL 26 1955

USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR JUNE 29, 1955

Your retirement

VACATION TIME always brings up a crop of questions on retirement. Here are a few and some of the answers:

How many kinds? Five: Age—Optional—Disability—25-year discontinued Service, and 5-year discontinued service.

Do I have to?—At 70 after 15 years of service you are automatically retired unless you stay on by Executive order.

But I'm 70 and I haven't had 15 years of service?—You can stay on until you do.

Suppose I am 70—don't have 15 years—want to resign? —If you've completed at least 5 years you are entitled to "discontinued-service" annuity. If less than 5 years, a refund of deductions from your pay check.

What about this optional deal?—You are eligible for optional retirement under any one of the following:

a. Age 60 with 30 years of service.
b. Age 62 with 15 years of service.
c. Between 55 and 60 with 30 years of service—but with a reduced annuity.

What about disability?—An employee who becomes totally disabled for useful and efficient service in the grade or class of position held by him may be granted an annuity provided he has completed 5 years of service. However, if the employee has already reached 60 years of age with 30 years of service, or 62 years years of age with 15 years of service, he is eligible for optional retirement and may not retire on account of disability.

The good writer always remembers that a word means to the reader what the reader thinks it means. Exact diction does not result when the writer knows precisely what he means, but only when the reader understands exactly what the writer intended to communicate.

A THOUGHT

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by the Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States . . . .
And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

—Declaration of Independence
July 4, 1776

Just a minute

THE PRICE OF FREEDOM? "The condition upon which God hath given Liberty to man is eternal vigilance." So said John Philpot Curran, Irish statesman and patriot in his Speech Upon the Right of Election, 165 years ago.

"It is the common fate of the indolent to see their rights become a prey to the active," said Curran. If a man relaxes his vigilance, "servitude is at once the consequence of his crime and the punishment of his guilt."

Somerset Maugham, one of the most skilled writers of this century, wrote these words: "If a nation values anything more than freedom, it will lose its freedom; and the irony of it is that if it is comfort or money that it values more, it will lose that too."

Good words to remember!

—Don Paarlberg,
Secretary's Office.

The 1955 National Outlook Conference has been scheduled for the week of November 28. A four-day conference is being planned. It will be held in Washington, D. C.

Management

ANALYZE. *Organize. Deputize. Supervise.* These four ingredients of good administrative management were discussed recently by Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary, in a talk prepared for an administrative workshop.

Reviewing the development of study of public administration, Mr. Roberts pointed out that this subject is relatively new. The first textbooks on the subject in this country were written about 1927.

Taking up the four "magic" words of management he explained that this "breakdown" of the elements of good administrative management was made by Charles E. Wilson when he was head of the National Production Authority.

Analyze——

Under *analyze* he put down as the first step the gathering of facts. Then penetrate and evaluate their significance.

Organize——

He defined *organization* as essentially a division of labor which will contribute effectively in getting work done. He explained the seeming contradiction between specialization and coordination by calling attention to a symphony orchestra where each musician is a specialist and yet under the direction of a leader they all contribute to the harmonious musical performance.

Deputize——

An executive at any level is, after all, just one man, he said. His success depends on how well he can *deputize* duties and responsibilities.

Supervise——

Mr. Roberts called attention to one of the newer techniques of *supervision* which he referred to as *internal audit*—or more simply "go see." He said that supervisors benefit from this audit in two ways:

1. They find out whether the way they are doing the job is in accordance with established policies and procedures. They are shown what to do instead of what should have been done.
2. It provides an opportunity to correct policies and procedures which are not working or which are unworkable.

"I think we can be proud that the Department of Agriculture has a good reputation for its efforts in the field of administrative management. We intend to justify and keep such a reputation.

347423°—55

Summer simmer

HOT WEATHER—what to do and what not to do about it—might be the title of some good summer advice from Dr. Melvin T. Johnson, Chief of the Division of Employee Health, Office of Personnel. Here are his suggestions:

Sure, play golf or tennis. But if you do, only on Saturdays and holidays. Play an easy game for about half the time you did when you were playing regularly. The same is true of swimming or sunbathing. Don't forget that when you are not often in the sun, your skin may sunburn faster and deeper. Suntan oils may help to avoid this, but it's safer to stay in the sun for only short periods of time. "We who are office workers should plan our outdoor play for before 10 a. m. or after 2 p. m., EDT, to avoid the hot direct rays of the midday sun," he says. Be especially careful on hazy days when the sun can fool you. Because the sun is not bright you may think you will not burn so fast but many a person has suffered a bad burn on such a day.

Boating is fine, but remember, the sun's rays may be reflected from the water to you. Painful face and forehead burns can result. Protect your skin with a good cream or oil.

What about salt tablets? If you are an office worker in good health you don't need them. Just add a little extra salt to your food at mealtime. Persons doing laboring work may lose salt through excessive perspiration. They may have stomach cramps unless they take a salt tablet with a full glass of water once or twice a day while they are at hard work.

Eat three moderate meals a day. Don't skimp on breakfast. Eat food that is easily digested, not greasy, not heavy, nor highly seasoned. Be sure that each day you have some fruit, some meat and plenty of fresh vegetables, especially green vegetables. Drink plenty of water.

Clothing on hot days should be comfortable, not tight, and of light weight.

Have a good time this summer, take care of yourself and enjoy good health!

From Sept. 1952 to Sept. 1953 more than 2 million head of cattle were finished out in the 11 Western States. This is estimated to be about a fourth of the cattle finished in that period. Most of this was done in large "factory" type feedlots instead of a part of the farming operation as practiced in the Corn Belt.

Deputy Administrator, AMS

Dr. Omer W. Herrmann has been appointed Deputy Administrator for Marketing Research and Statistics, AMS, effective July 1.

Since June 1951, Dr. Herrmann has been agricultural attaché at the American Embassy in Paris. Previously—1947–51—he was assistant research administrator in what was then the Department's Agricultural Research Administration.

Dr. Herrmann joined the Department in 1931. He served in various marketing research positions until he entered the Army in 1942. In 1939 he was a member of a Department mission to Brazil, Argentine, and Paraguay. Later he was director of the Fats and Oils Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration, and U. S. member of the fats and oils committe of the Internation Emergency Food Council.

Dr. Herrmann was born in Boelus, Nebr., in July 1897. He holds the degrees of Bachelor of Science (agriculture) from the University of Nebraska, and Doctor of Philosophy in Agricultural Economics from the University of Wisconsin. He served as a vocational agricultural instructor in Nebraska, and was on the marketing staff of Oklahoma A & M College for several years.

He was a private in World War I, and in World War II was a colonel on the general staff of the Supreme Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces and Chief of the SHAEF Food and Agriculture Section. He received a United States citation for his work in Northern France, and was awarded the Order of the Orange Nassau (with swords) with the rank of commander, by the Netherlands Government.

Publications:

Low-Income Farm People.—A selected list of references. Library list No. 62.

Airplane Spray-Deposit Patterns.—Studies of, at low flight levels. TB 1110.

Revised Sanitation Standards for Wheat.—Leaflet, PA–267.

Effect of Picking Maturity and Ripening Temperature on the Quality of Canned and Frozen Eastern-Grown Peaches. TB 1114.

Vetch Culture.—FB 1740.

Feeding Cattle for Beef.—FB 1549.

Greenhouse Tomatoes.—Commercial production—FB 2082.

Cattle Shelters and Equipment for Southern States.—32-page book of plans and suggestions.

Rugged

FOREST RANGERS wanted: Healthy, husky men desired who can do things with their hands. There is no health resort annex to the Forest Service. and invalids who are looking for light, recuperative work need not apply. That is the gist of an announcement issued by USDA in October 1911 explaining an examination to be held for forest rangers.

The Forest Service needed about 400 rangers and positions scattered through the forest-holding States of the Far West and the Pacific coast. Preference was given for residents of the State where the job was situated.

The announcement went on to say that rangers were wanted who were husky individuals, who could ride, rope, shoot, build trails, cook, sleep on the ground, do carpenter work and build a log cabin without anything but an ax, throw the diamond hitch and make a topographic map. Education was not considered an absolute bar to the service if the applicant could qualify in the other practical branches. He had to know about forest fire-fighting, have a working knowledge of entomology, be able to write a good report, and in certain of the forests of the Southwest be able to talk Spanish, so as to do business with the Mexicans. Added to these other accomplishments, he had to be a good businessman, and have tact and diplomacy, so as to be able to handle all classes of people.

Beginners in the service were to receive $1,100 a year, but they had to furnish their own horses and outfits.

"This is a strenuous life and no weakling need apply," said the announcement.

America's tremendous agricultural capacity is the foundation of its strength. The REA program is playing a big role in this by helping to make electricity available for use in farm production. About 54 percent of all electrified farms in the U. S. are served by REA-financed facilities. This program is something all America can be proud of because it is operated in an American way—the government supplementing the activities of the people.

—Vice President Richard M. Nixon at the 20th Anniversary program of REA.

Walter C. Berryman, senior at the Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va., is in England as a delegate under the International Farm Youth Exchange Program. He is the fourth Negro youth to take part in this program.

Dr. Clayton honored

DR. EDWARD EASTMAN CLAYTON, formerly in charge of tobacco breeding and disease research in the Tobacco and Special Crops Section, was honored by North Carolina State College during commencement when he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Science on May 29.

Dr. Clayton was born in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, March 10, 1895, and he attended Ohio State University, receiving a B. S. Degree in 1916; his M. S. Degree from the University of Chicago in 1917; and Ph. D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1921.

In 1931 Dr. Clayton joined the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Division of Tobacco, Medicinal and Special Crops where for more than 23 years he has guided and developed an extensive program in tobacco disease research and tobacco variety improvement.

Trullinger retires

After 43 years of service in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Dr. R. W. Trullinger, Assistant Administrator, ARS, has left his desk and his many activities in the Department. Dr. E. C. Elting will serve in his place as acting Assistant Administrator.

Among honors received while with USDA are the John Deere Medal, awarded by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers in 1941; the Department's Distinguished Service award in 1953; an honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering from Rutgers University; vice president and president of the American Society of Engineers; member of Tau Beta Pi and Phi Kappa Phi honorary fraternities; and an honorary member of the Western Irrigation and Drainage Research Association.

He is a native of Iowa where he graduated from Iowa State with a B. S. degree in civil engineering in 1910 and in 1925 with the professional degree in agricultural engineering.

Gratitude

To show their gratitude to Mrs. Lovie M. Lyles, who has for 35 years served as home demonstration agent in Polk County, Georgia, her neighbors are naming a new $150,000 elementary school at Cedartown in her honor.

Mrs. Lyles taught in the elementary grades for six years before she was appointed home demonstration agent in 1912.

Dr. Sims new director

Dr. Bennett T. Sims has been named Director of livestock research in ARS. He succeeds Dr. O. E. Reed who plans to retire September 1 after serving for 26 years as chief of the former Bureau of Dairy Industry. Dr. Sims has been chief of the Animal Disease and Parasite Research Branch, of ARS.

Dr. Reed is a native of Missouri where he received both is B. S. and M. S. degrees from the University of Missouri. He was awarded an honorary Doctor of Science degree from Purdue in 1947.

Dr. Sims is from Alabama where he received his degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute in 1911. He joined USDA in 1938 as director of the Regional Animal Disease Research Laboratory at Auburn. He came to Washington in 1945 as chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

New Books:

American Agriculture—Its structure and place in the economy. By Ronald L. Mighell. John Wiley & Sons. Mighell is Agricultural Economist, PERB, ARS.

Green Pastures—Magazine-like publication telling of successful forage programs in New England. Published jointly by the New England Extension Services. Editor, J. W. Spaven, Vermont. Available from State-Land-Grant Colleges in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

Surplus disposal

ORDERLY DISPOSAL abroad of surplus agricultural commodities will be the work of a committee recently named by the Secretary of Agriculture. This committee has been named to follow through on responsibilities assigned to the U. S. Department of Agriculture under the "Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954."

The working committee consists of: Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service, Chairman; Administrator, Commodity Stabilization Service; Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service; Executive Assistant to the Secretary.

Each Committee member may designate an alternate to serve in his place. The Committee will report to the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Foreign Agriculture, who will be a member of the Committee, ex officio.

U and US in USDA

George A. Dice is the Director of the newly established Special Services Division of AMS. He was formerly Assistant to the Deputy Administrator.

War has been declared on the khapra beetle. USDA is moving in with its big guns in what is believed to be the biggest grain-storage building fumigation program ever undertaken.

Farmers who knowingly harvest excess acreages of basic crops are no longer ineligible for price supports, according to a memorandum sent to the field from ACPS.

The May 22–26 issue of the Journal of Commerce featured an article on Farm Exports by Gwynn Garnett, Administrator, FAS.

Four ARS regional business offices have been set up to improve the efficiency of operations: Philadelphia (Wyndmoor), Pa.; Albany, Calif.; Minneapolis, Minn.; and New Orleans, La.

Dana Parkinson, head of the Division of Information and Education, Forest Service, expects to retire June 30. His career in FS began in July 1910.

Dr. Paul Miller of the Federal-State Plant Disease Warning Service reports a survey on wheat rust which shows infestation very light this year.

Twelve representatives of American agriculture are slated to visit Russia between July 15 and August 15. USSR is sending a similar group to the U. S. to be here from July 10 to August 10. A nonofficial committee, to be selected, will name the individuals of this country to visit Russia.

Director W. M. Fifield of the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Florida, has been appointed Provost for Agriculture to fill the vacancy created recently when Dr. J. W. Reitz was made President of the University.

Ward W. Fetrow, Chief of the Cotton and Oilseeds Branch, Marketing Division, FCS, has retired. A native of Kansas, he received his B. S. from Kansas State and went on to get his Ph. D. from Wisconsin. He has been replaced by Otis T. Weaver.

Death has ended the career of George A. Lewis who joined the REA staff in 1935. He has been successively field representative of REA, regional head of the Applications and Loans Divisions, Assistant Chief of this Division, Assistant Director, North Central Electric Distribution Area Office, and Head of Operations, Section 5, North Central Area.

Extension editor

A GOLDEN THREAD carrying the title *Extension Editor* brightens the tapestry of titles woven around the work of this busy man. Beginning with the organization of the Extension Service under the Smith-Lever Act of 1914, this job at first had to do largely with printing and distributing publications intended to bring the learning of the Land-Grant Colleges as close as the mailbox to rural families.

How nostalgic those simple days! The extension editor today still has the job of 1914, but something has been added. He is *the overall public relations officer* for modern agriculture in his State.

He conducts a news service of interpretation which includes State and Federal spot news, subject-matter information, feature stories, scientific reporting, and on-the-spot field reporting.

Bulletins

He is responsible for the attractive, easily understood, and sometimes well-written bulletins, circulars, folders and periodicals issued by the School of Agriculture. The monthly letter or information bulletins prepared by specialists must receive his critical attention.

He is custodian of the mailing lists, if any, and distributes millions of pieces of mail a year.

He is responsible for radio broadcasts from the college and must help with those which originate in county extension offices. He has a television show, and must conduct *"workshops"* around commercial stations for both television and radio.

Photos

His scripts, tapes, and kineoscope services, must reach their assigned spots on time and, more important still, be worth their time on the air.

Then, there's that teaching job at in-training schools for new extension personnel, the three-weeks' professional school, and the *district county agent meetings*. The College expects full coverage for Farm and Home Week, 4–H Club Week, club encampments, etc.

Finally, the man on the phone at 11:30 p. m. wants to know the date of the State Farm Bureau meeting, and where Friend Wife sleepily inquires if the promise made to the children for the weekend still holds, and did "you prepare that information for the Director."

—Frank Jeter,
Extension Service, N. C.

1,000 hours sick leave

Interest in a "Thousand-Hour Sick Leave Club" indicates there are a lot of USDA employees with that many hours or more. Lyle N. Gardner of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Market News Service, Philadelphia, writes that he has 1,053. A. S. Charlesworth of ARS at Chatanooga has "considerably over 1,000 hours." I. Z. Kotlicky in Chicago wants to know about it. Stanley B. Botner, Chief, Administrative Division, Missouri ASC Office, seeks information. Leonard A. Hallam, AMS Grain Division, Denver, Colo., has 1,074 hours. Raso H. Mellinger, SCS, West Virginia, says he's eligible.

This all came from an item borrowed from the Civil Service Employee Bulletin. This item says: "Membership in our 1,000 Hour Club is growing fast. Since its establishment last month (March) with a long list of charter members, here are some of the employees who have accumulated 1,000 hours of sick leave"—(the list followed).

As far as USDA has been able to determine, no such club has been organized in Agriculture. However, there seems to be no law or rule against organizing such a club if there is enough interest.

Doctor of eating

DR. HAZEL STIEBELING, ARS, was featured in the June issue of "The American Magazine." She is shown instructing Marilyn Carey on how to put together a nutritious salad for USDA employees at Beltsville. The color photo makes the carrots and parsley stand out as well as to add radiance to Dr. Stiebeling's smile.

Under the title "What's Cookin', Hazel" the text tells how young Hazel Stiebeling helped prepare meals for the "threshers," on their Paulding, Ohio, farm. Attention is called to a current "best seller" *Money-Saving Main Dishes*. During her 25 years with USDA more than 130,000,000 bulletins and booklets have gone to American housewives under her direction. As a result people eat less but more wisely, she says.

Travel information is available to USDA employees in Washington through the USDA Welfare and Recreation Association Employee Activities Office. This is another one of the many and varied services available from the WRA office so ably directed by Charlie Cunningham.

By the way

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT of Agriculture is supporting the "Slow Down and Live" program of the National Conference of State Safety Coordinators. Employees of USDA are being urged to cooperate as individuals. The 101-day program runs from Memorial Day through Labor Day.

The Forest Service "Safety Code" lists ten "life savers" which are recommended to all USDA employees driving cars:

1. Look Sharp! Drive every second that the car is in motion.
2. I Drive Both Cars! Figure out what the other driver will do.
3. First give the car on the right the right of way.
4. Estimate one car length behind for each 10 miles of speed. More on ice and snow.
5. Safe speed! Too fast if you lack control in an emergency.
6. Always drive outer lane! Extreme right side except when passing.
7. Veteran drivers position for turns—so other drivers will know what they intend to do.
8. Expect the unexpected! Watch for hidden hazards.
9. Right to pass only when away from intersections, dangerous curves, hills.
10. Safest to underdrive your headlights! Be able to stop in half the visible distance. Two-thirds of the fatal accidents occur from dusk to dawn when there is only a third of the daily traffic.

A few minutes more on the road may mean many more years on the road. Better a few minutes late for your appointment with the dentist than many years early for your appointment with the undertaker. What's your hurry? Slow down and live.

What lies behind us and what lies before us are tiny matters compared to what lies within us.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JULY 13, 1955

Montana Stockman

A MONTANA stockman has been appointed to the Secretary's staff. He is Howard Doggett, who was recently named Assistant to James A. McConnell, Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization. Doggett owns and operates a cattle and sheep ranch in Meagher county.

Before his appointment to the Secretary's staff, Doggett served as Director of the CSS Northwest Area. He has been succeeded by Hubert E. Dyke, previously a member of the Nebraska State ASC Committee. When Doggett was called to Washington to head up the Northwest Area CSS, he was also on the State ASC Committee of Montana as chairman.

Ranching has been his main experience in life. He was reared on a ranch and he has been ranching ever since. He is a graduate of the University of Montana.

Dyke operates a wheat farm in Dundy county, Nebraska. He will now be responsible for U. S. Department of Agriculture production adjustment and price support programs in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming.

Parity

The word parity means "equality" or "equal value." Congress has defined parity prices for agricultural products as the price that will give these products equal value or equal purchasing power in terms of goods and services bought by farmers that they had in the base period. In other words, the prices needed to put commodities sold by farmers on a "par" with commodities bought by farmers.

—Definition taken from the May "Agricultural situation" article on "Better Understanding of Parity Prices."

Just a minute

OCCASIONALLY as I have wandered curiously through the world of people over the years I have stopped someone and asked, "Why do you work?"

The first answer is usually a grinning, "You have to eat, don't you?" or some such other facetious remark. But then, when we talk along in a more serious mood, other ideas begin to emerge. The reasons why people work are many, and rarely is only a single motivation involved.

To some, status, prestige, or power. To others, service to their family and fellowmen. For some, a religious or philosophic ideal. To others, an urge to create beauty in artistic form. We give little attention to why we do things; but the urges are there just the same and thoughtful introspection will reveal them.

America has been built on the ideal of improvement and progress. We have all unconsciously absorbed some of this urge to do things better. We build on the past for an unknown future. Much of the fun of living is in just doing, striving to master the problems of life and creating a new world around us.

Is our individual part too small? No human effort is wasted in the total of human progress. The union of individual effort, over the years, has created this Department dedicated to the service of Agriculture. Progress in Agriculture will be synonymous with our effort today and in the future.

Why do we work? Let one of our ideals be for a better tomorrow!

—MacHenry Schafer,
Director, Office of Personnel.

"The Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar"—Leaflet 123—U. S. Department of Agriculture—shows that in 1953, farmers got 54 cents of each dollar paid by consumers for farm products.

A THOUGHT

Democracy is more than a form of government. It is the embodiment of the right of every individual to share in the consideration of problems which relate to his welfare or destiny.

Democracy is a way of life of a people. It concerns the responsibilities and duties of the government to the citizenry and the rights, duties and responsibilities of individuals in relation to their government and to the society in which they live.

—From "As I see It—Observations of a Civil Servant"—by Warner W. Stockberger.

Welcome to ARS

NEW EMPLOYEES of ARS get a letter from the boss. Signed by B. T. Shaw, Administrator, the letter begins:

"A welcome is extended to you as a new employee of the Agricultural Research Service. We hope that you will enjoy your work and will share our pride in the achievements of this organization and the contributions which its units make to the well-being of our country."

This message to the newcomers in ARS then points out that there are 7,000 newcomers at the Nation's breakfast table every morning. Responsibility for helping to meet their food, clothing and other needs from agriculture is the big job of ARS.

"As an employee of ARS you share in this responsibility and your work is essential to the success of ARS programs," the letter says.

The new employee is then advised that he or she will receive instruction and guidance in the new job. Working conditions, responsibilities, privileges, etc., will be explained.

"We want you to find satisfaction in your new job, and we hope that the environment in which you work will be conducive to your individual development and efficient job performance. Again, I wish to welcome you to ARS and wish you every success and happiness in your work," the letter concludes.

New salary schedule is printed on page 2. These are per annum rates with steps within grades. Keep for future reference.

—Editor.

349477°—55

New Salary Schedule

GS–1	$2, 690	$2, 775	$2, 860	$2, 945	$3, 030	$3, 115	$3, 200
GS–2	2, 960	3, 045	3, 130	3, 215	3, 300	3, 385	3, 470
GS–3	3, 175	3, 260	3, 345	3, 430	3, 515	3, 600	3, 685
GS–4	3, 415	3, 500	3, 585	3, 670	3, 755	3, 840	3, 925
GS–5	3, 670	3, 805	3, 940	4, 075	4, 210	4, 345	4, 480
GS–6	4, 080	4, 215	4, 350	4, 485	4, 620	4, 755	4, 890
GS–7	4, 525	4, 660	4, 795	4, 930	5, 065	5, 200	5, 335
GS–8	4, 970	5, 105	5, 240	5, 375	5, 510	5, 645	5, 780
GS–9	5, 440	5, 575	5, 710	5, 845	5, 980	6, 115	6, 250
GS–10	5, 915	6, 050	6, 185	6, 320	6, 455	6, 590	6, 725
GS–11	6, 390	6, 605	6, 820	7, 035	7, 250	7, 465	-----
GS–12	7, 570	7, 785	8, 000	8, 215	8, 430	8, 645	-----
GS–13	8, 990	9, 205	9, 420	9, 635	9, 850	10, 065	-----
GS–14	10, 320	10, 535	10, 750	10, 965	11, 180	11, 395	-----
GS–15	11, 610	11, 880	12, 150	12, 420	12, 690	------	-----
GS–16	12, 900	13, 115	13, 330	13, 545	13, 760	------	-----
GS–17	13, 975	14, 190	14, 405	14, 620	------	------	-----
GS–18	14, 800	------	------	------	------	------	-----

Crop Report Pointers

KEEPING FARMERS posted on the latest reports on crop and livestock production is one of the important services of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Some of these reports are made every month.

S. R. "Bert" Newell is the man in AMS responsible for getting out these reports on time. Of course he has a lot of helpers. Among them are the 25 to 30 thousand farmers and stockmen who send reports to State statisticians.

In his letter to crop and livestock reporters, Bert outlines the time schedule on getting out these reports:

"From the time you make out your report, about the first of the month, until the release time in Washington is only about 10 days. In that period of time we have to allow for the mail to get your report from your farm to the State statistician's office; then, the statistician has to tabulate those reports, summarize them, make up his estimates, and forward them to Washington. Here, they are combined with similar reports from 48 States, analyzed by our specialists, and finally the report is put out. Now, considering Sundays and holidays, we never have more than 8 days for work during that 10-day period, sometimes as few as 6."

Books

New books in the USDA Library:

Great Roundup—Story of Texas and Southwest—by Lewis Nordyke.

The Biltmore Story—Forestry beginnings in U. S.—by Carl A. Schenck.

Fairbanks, Alaska—Survey of progress—by Richard A. Cooley.

Dr. Hagood honored

Dr. Margaret Jarman Hagood, Chief, Farm Population and Rural Life Branch, Agricultural Economics Division, AMS, has been given an honorary Doctor of Science degree by Queens College of Charlotte, N. C. In making the award President Edwin R. Walker referred to Dr. Hagood as "teacher, writer, scholar, public servant, mother, and distinguished alumna. . ."

Extension Fellowships

A GRANT of $500,000 is being made by the Ford Foundation to Cornell University to expand its graduate program in extension education. This expansion is expected to provide a more comprehensive graduate study program for Extension Service leaders. The primary objective is to open an opportunity for advanced study by selected staff members of Land-Grant Colleges and United States agencies who are expected to assume leadership roles at home or abroad in Extension personnel training, supervision, or administration.

Fellowships will be given to those selected on an individual requirement basis but may be expected to provide a full year of study free of major financial concern. Admission will be through the regular channels of the Cornell Graduate School and work will begin with the fall term which starts September 21, 1955.

Address inquiries to Dr. J. Paul Leagans, Professor of Extension Education, Stone Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

1956 ACP

SHARE-THE-COST provisions of the Agricultural Conservation Program have been approved for the calendar year 1956. Under this program, farmers and ranchers may apply for cost-sharing aid in the establishment or construction of certain soil and water conserving practices.

This program is administered in the field by State and County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) farmer-committees in cooperation with Extension Service, Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service. In Washington direct responsibility rests on the Agricultural Conservation Programs Service (ACPS). But, as in the field, Extension, FS and SCS cooperate in developing programs and in advice and counsel on program matters. Congress has authorized $250 million for the 1956 program.

Conservation practices to be included in a county program vary with requirements of various communities, and are determined (within the framework of the national program) by local ASC Committees.

The 1956 national program is similar to the 1955 program, with modifications which are expected to make it more effective in helping farmers meet conservation problems on individual farms. Emphasis is placed on enduring conservation practices, but assistance is not limited to such practices, and special emphasis is to be given to measures which will protect land diverted from allotment crops in 1956.

Details of this program will be published shortly in the form of a "National Bulletin," which in turn will be used as the basis for State and County "Handbooks" adapted to local conditions and needs.

USDA Publications:

Wood-Frame House Construction—235 pages. Agricultural Handbook No. 73. Prepared by the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis. Written by L. O. Anderson and O. C. Heyer, engineers at the Lab, it is a guide for the professional builder, individuals planning on building a home, those buying new homes, and present home owners. It is on sale at Government Printing Office for 65 cents. Address—Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

U and US in USDA

Thomas F. Murphy, Deputy Governor, FCA, died May 14. He had been with FCA for 22 years and with Government for 49 years.

The Coastal Plain Experiment Station at Tifton, Ga., was dedicated recently.

Dr. John L. Etchells, professor of animal husbandry, botany and horticulture at the North Carolina State College and a USDA employee, was given the "Centennial Award" at his alma mater, Michigan State College, in June.

Dr. James E. Kraus is the new Extension Director in Idaho.

In 1949, about 1.5 million out of 5.4 million farmers had cash incomes of less than $1,000.

Charles E. Bell, Jr., Livestock extension specialist, Georgia, is now with FES as leader in Livestock Extension work.

Paul K. Knierim is the new business manager Eastern Region, ARS. He is located at Wyndmoor, Philadelphia, Pa.

A new "float roll" sorting table has been developed by AMS in cooperation with the Washington State Apple Commission. Rubber rollers keep apples turning as they move along in front of sorters. Advantages shown are 18 to 56 percent more apples sorted and a better job of sorting.

Clint "Smoky Bear" Davis has replaced Dana Parkinson as chief of the FS Division of Information and Education. Dana retired June 30.

Correction: Dr. Elvin F. Frolik is Associate Director of the Nebraska Experiment Station—not Director as reported in the June 1 issue of USDA. Dean W. V. Lambert is Director.

Alfred Stefferud, editor of the Yearbook of Agriculture, received the citation of Distinguished Alumnus at the eightieth commencement in June of his alma mater, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.

State legislation

A little known service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is its cooperation with State governments in the preparation of legislation having to do with agriculture. The Department's cooperation usually has to do with matters on which uniform State legislation would be beneficial and which are closely related to programs administered by USDA.

Charles Figy, Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture, has been given the responsibility of serving as contact man for the Department in this field. State Departments of Agriculture have been invited to confer with him on proposed agricultural legislation. The office of the General Counsel also is available for advice and consultation as well as help in the actual drafting of proposed legislation.

Don't fall for these

Water, oil, soap, highly polished surfaces, torn or loose coverings, rough or splintered surfaces, protruding nails and screws, extension cords, ladders, wastebaskets are among major hazards at home and in offices.

Statistics show that slips and/or falls account for over 53 percent of the lost-time injuries occurring in offices. When one realizes that the average cost per nonfatal Federal office accident is $366 per disability case, the importance of being safety conscious is obvious. The prevention of accidents involve two major factors according to safety specialists: (1) To correct unsafe conditions, (2) to develop in employees an interest that will lead to observance of safe practices.

To prevent slipping and falling, here are a few suggestions:

Keep all floor areas, including storage space, well lighted.

Keep floors clean, dry, and free from obstructions of any kind.

Treat polished floor surfaces with a slip-resistant preparation.

Cover rough or splintered floors.

Provide building entrances with suitable storm mats.

Equip all stairways with anti-slip treads and suitable hand rails.

Mark differences of floor elevation in aisles, corridors and other walkways clearly.

Have power and telephone outlets, wires, or extension cords where they won't cause tripping.

Keep drawers of desks and file cabinets closed when not in use.

SCS—how it works

SOIL CONSERVATION Service is now 20 years old; established in April 1935. The principal duty of its 11,740 permanent employees is to assist farmers and ranchers with their soil and water conservation problems. It does this through its conservation planning technicians and other specialists.

SCS works chiefly through soil conservation districts. These districts are organizations of local farmers and ranchers. They are organized under State enabling laws and are units of State governments. Upon request, they obtain technical assistance from the SCS in carrying out local conservation programs.

As of May 31 this year, the Service was providing assistance to 2,660 soil conservation districts in the 48 States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Alaska.

Flood control and watershed and river investigation activities of the Department also are SCS jobs. This involves the planning and applying of flood-damage prevention measures and practices in 11 major watersheds, and helping local organizations in small watersheds. A total of 327 small watershed applications have been received, of which 68 have been approved for planning assistance by SCS. In addition, SCS is carrying on operations in 60 pilot watersheds to test and prove small-watershed protection methods.

SCS is also responsible for assisting in the national, State and county Agricultural Conservation Program of the Department. It contributes mainly to this program by providing needed technical assistance to farmers and ranchers who participate in the cost-sharing provisions of ACP.

Farm safety

Approximately 7,000 Farm Safety Week packets have been mailed out to county agents and other Extension Service workers for use in local campaigns during the week of July 24–30. These packets emphasize that: (1) Safety is in the hands of farm people; (2) community action is the key to its application; (3) locally known accident experience is the best basis for accident prevention drives; (4) to be effective such a campaign must be analyzed and adapted to local use in the home, on the farm, and highway.

S. P. Lyle, Assistant Director, Division of Agricultural Programs, FES, heads this activity for the Department.

How big are we?

WE LIVE IN A CHOICE LAND! But we owe it to the generations yet to come to preserve and renew the natural gifts which the God of Heaven has given us in such rich abundance. . . .

A glorious future lies ahead—*if* we are rightly resolute. In the short space of a century and a half, we've witnessed fantastic advances. The pace of progress has been breathtaking. Yet I feel sure that *we are only on the threshold of our opportunities*. . . .

When I was a youngster on our farm in Idaho some 45 years ago, I followed a walking plow or rode a 3-horse sulky. I forked hay, milked cows by hand, rode a horse to herd cattle. We fetched water by hand and the bucket always seemed empty. We had kerosene lamps for light. We burned wood for heat. We didn't need much cash to keep going because we ourselves produced most of the things required.

There were no automobiles on farms—no tractors—no trucks—no combines—no field balers—no hay loaders—no side-delivery rakes—no corn pickers—no milking machines—no rural electricity—no paved highways—no buses—no central schools—no radio—no air transport—no Extension Service—no rural credit agencies—no oil and gas heat.

In the United States in 1800, it took about 370 hours of labor to grow and harvest 100 bushels of wheat. By 1840, it took about 230 hours. By 1880, a little more than 150 hours. By 1900, it took 100 hours. By 1940 this has been cut to 43 hours. Today—26 hours—only one-fourth of what it was just 50 years ago. . . .

But has our spiritual and moral advance kept pace? We have learned how to make an easier living. But have we learned any better how to live?

What doth it profit a man to have more bathtubs, more telephones, more automobiles, more railroad track, more miles of paved highways, more steel, more oil, more coal, even more food—unless he has also more love—more joy—more dignity—more freedom—more godliness in his soul. *Character* is the one thing we make in this world and take with us into the next.

—Excerpts from address of Secretary Benson before the Alberta Canadian Clubs, Calgary, June 10.

Invest in America—Buy U. S. Savings Bonds.

Civil Service exams

The U. S. Civil Service Commission has announced examinations for:

Agricultural Marketing Specialist—$4,205 to $9,600 a year.

Agricultural Market Reporter—$4,205 to $5,940 a year.

Most of the positions to be filled from these examinations are for duty with the Department and are located both in Washington and the field. The positions of fishery marketing specialist, an option of the examination for agricultural marketing specialist, are for duty with the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior. Positions in other agencies may also be filled as the need arises.

No written test is required. Applicants will be rated on the basis of their experience and education as described in their application form. Information concerning the requirements will be sent to persons who file the initial application card, form 5001–ABC.

Applications for these examinations will be accepted until further notice. With the exception of the option of fishery marketing specialist, applications must be filed with the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Applications for fishery marketing specialist positions must be filed with the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

Building needs

A STUDY of the long-range building needs of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has been authorized and a committee selected to determine needs. Membership of the committee is as follows:

F. R. Mangham, Office of Plant and Operations, chairman; W. S. Swingler, Forest Service; Henry G. Herrell, AMS; John L. Wells, Office of Budget and Finance; and Frank H. Spencer, ARS.

This committee has been directed to review existing and foreseeable needs, to prepare standards to assist in the selection and location and type of Department buildings and serve in an advisory capacity on space requirements in General Services Administration's lease-purchase program. The committee will serve under Administrative Assistant Secretary Ralph S. Roberts.

New pay schedule page 2.

By the way

TO USDA EMPLOYEES the great outdoors should hold a special attraction. The basic ingredients of the products we deal with are water, soil and climate. Conservation of our soil and water should stand high on our "must" lists. Along with this is conservation of the beauty of this great country.

We have a responsibility as U. S. Department of Agriculture employees and civil servants of this great country to set an example. To illustrate I've borrowed excerpts from "Northern Region News"—a Forest Service personel publication:

You can take it with you—

One of the attractions of outdoor life is a feeling of freedom. The fisherman, the hunter, the camper, all of them are set free for a time from the rigor and duties of homes and jobs. The rituals of social life, the tensions of physical inactivity, and the recurrent regulatory habits of ordinary life are put aside by the vacationer. The rules are relaxed, and the spirit and body refreshed accordingly.

Unfortunately, this freedom from care too often results in carelessness—relaxation brings slackness. True particularly in matters of sanitation and cleanliness.

Heaving a bottle over the nearest boulder or depositing a mess of cans in a shallow pit may place these reminders out of sight temporarily, but . . .

Overnight camping and the needs of living and eating that go with it present a serious problem, even to the thoughtful camper, especially in spots that are popular.

The difficulty lies in the disposal of permanent containers and unburnable garbage. There is only one good answer and it's not always an easy thing to do. *It is to, take it home, and get rid of it by dropping it in the garbage can.* Carry a "Litter Bag,"—Don't be a "Litter Bug."

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR JULY 27, 1955

Eisenhower

THE NEED for the whole country to be accurately informed on farm problems was the gist of President Eisenhower's message to members of the National Association of Television and Radio Farm Directors attending the NATRFD meeting in Washington, D. C., in June.

He went on to say that prosperity of the Nation is dependent upon the prosperity of agriculture. An understanding of this and the fact that the prosperity of the Nation is necessary for a prosperous agriculture is the challenge and work of NATRFD.

He said he had no question about the commonsense, the logic of the decisions, which will be reached by the American public when accurately informed. It is only when they are misinformed or inadequately informed that there is danger.

The President emphasized that the farmer is not just a farmer—he is a citizen of the United States first and always. If farm problems and farm programs are adequately and accurately interpreted to the public, sights must be raised a long way, he added.

In conclusion, he praised the work of farm television and radio directors and commended their service to the farmers and people of rural America and the way this service is bringing a better understanding of farm problems to the urban families so dependent on farmers for food and other agricultural products.

4–H'er featured

Miss Marilyn Graves, pretty, 18, talented 4–H Club representative from Mississippi, will be featured in the November issue of "Seventeen." She was chosen from 96 girl delegates attending the silver anniversary 4–H Camp in Washington, D. C., in June. As "Miss Young America, Rural USA," she will typify the more than 2 million 4–H Club members in this country.

A THOUGHT

You will meet today 10 men or women; perhaps 20, or perhaps a hundred. Every one of them will have his or her day brightened or darkened by the tone and manner of your greeting. You can put a little more spring into the step and a little more joy into the heart of every one of them by a cheerful, confident salutation.

—Phillips Brooks

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEW PAY CHECK

Your first check—or cash payment—under the new pay schedule will be July 28. See the July 13 issue of *USDA* for schedule.

Insurance waivers

IF YOU FILED a life insurance waiver before January 1, 1955, you can cancel it between now and August 31, 1955. This applies to those over age 50 and to those unable to pass a medical examination, as well as to younger persons in good health.

In announcing the amendment of its regulations to permit this, the Civil Service Commission has emphasized that this is strictly a temporary opportunity which will not be repeated.

It is being offered now because the Group Life Insurance Act initially was put into effect so quickly that many employees who signed waivers did not have full information about the insurance, or did not have time to consider the matter thoroughly.

Under the usual rules, an employee who waives his right to the group life insurance may again get it only if he meets the following conditions: (1) waits a minimum of 1 year; (2) is under age 50; (3) applies for the insurance; and (4) passes a medical examination at his own expense.

Employees who filed waivers before January 1, 1955, but who now want the insurance, should contact their personnel offices at once.

Just a minute

IF WE WOULD take just a minute sometimes to consider the hazards of some of the things we do, we would be healthier, happier, and, perhaps, alive longer. We, as USDA employees—particularly field employees—have a special responsibility to set an example in *safety*.

During the week of July 24 through 30, the Department is cooperating with the National Safety Council in bringing to the attention of farmers the hazards of farming and what they can do to *keep alive* and *keep from getting hurt* in their work.

Literature being sent out for the use of county agents and others in the observance of the *12th National Farm Safety Week* calls attention to some of the accidents on the farm and in the farm home.

"More fatal home accidents occur to farm children under 5 years of age than occur to other farm residents in the combined age group from 5 to 45," one of these statements says. These are accidents from tractors, machinery, poisons, chemicals, and kerosene.

Tractor accidents are highest in the age groups 1 to 4 and 15 to 19. *"Children from 1 to 4 years of age should not be given rides on tractors."* Out of 306 fatal tractor accidents, 32 were of this age group. Better training in tractor operation is offered as a suggestion to save the lives of the 15-to-19 group.

The National Safety Council also reports that motor vehicle accidents account for most of the off-the-farm deaths to farm residents—3 out of 10 drivers in rural fatal accidents were reported as violating speed laws. Only 15 percent of the accidents were at intersections—85 percent between intersections.

Not only during "Farm Safety Week" but throughout the year, let us—as USDA employees—demonstrate and teach that *safety* pays; that *safety* is everybody's business.

—ERVIN L. PETERSON,
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Tennessee report

"A Century of Tennessee Agriculture—1854–1954"—is the title of the 40th biennial report of the Tennessee Department of Agriculture, a 396-page, illustrated and attractively printed book. Covering the various phases of Tennessee agriculture, it documents the progress of the past century.

351320°—55

Know your USDA

THROUGH providing telephone service to "dirt road" farmers and places in rural areas where service was inadequate or nonexistent, REA loans to cooperatives and companies have already helped to improve service or to put a new phone in some 150,000 rural homes.

This is but another example of how USDA is reaching out to serve farmers and all the people of the Nation—to improve the health, increase the happiness, and make life more interesting and gainful for them.

As of May 31, 1955 REA had approved loans amounting to $226,605,542 for improving and extending telephone service in the rural areas of 43 States and Alaska. Of 338 telephone companies and cooperatives which had borrowed REA funds, 154 had already placed 534 new dial exchanges into operation.

Loan funds approved will provide modern dial telephone service to 235,000 subscribers who have inadequate service at present, and in addition will bring telephones for the first time to 260,000 farm families and other rural establishments.

Texas has the largest number of borrowers—18—and has received the largest amount of loan funds—$19,741,218. Kansas, Minnesota, and Georgia come next in number of borrowers. Minnesota, North Dakota, and Tennessee stand next to Texas in the amount of loan funds approved by REA.

REA loans must be amortized over a maximum period of 35 years at 2 percent interest.

—ROBERT INGRAM,
REA.

(*Editor's note.*—This is one of a series of short articles on services of the Department.)

Pollution

Research in treating dairy wastes and wool scourings may soon lead to a practical method of cleaning up the pollution in our streams. At the Eastern Regional Research Branch at Wyndmoor, Pa., ARS scientists S. R. Hoover and N. Porges have developed a method of cleaning up milk waste pollution through concentrations of bacteria and added amounts of oxygen.

At the Western Utilization Research Branch, chemist Willie Fong has stepped up the process of taking care of wool waste through the use of bentonite.

The moving finger writes; and having writ, moves on; nor all our piety nor wit shall lure it back to cancel half a line, nor all our tears wash out a word of it.—Omar Khayyam

Books—

New in the library:

Starting To Farm—by W. P. Beard.

Measurement of Agricultural Production and Food Consumption—OEEC Statistics.

Development of Agriculture's Human Resources—Report on problems of low-income farmers. Prepared for the Secretary of Agriculture.

Living In The Back Yard—on gardening—by R. F. Yates.

Farm surplus in 1903

USDA RECEIVED recently from Richard W. Maycock, who served as head of the Office of Supply under the War Food Administration back about 1944-45, a copy of a 1903 "Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture."

On page 479 of this 728-page book there is section entitled "The Nation's Farm Surplus." It was written by George K. Holmes, Chief of the Division of Foreign Markets, Bureau of Statistics.

He begins his treatise on surplus with these words:

"As well try to comprehend the distance of the stars or the duration of eternity as attempt to make intelligible the vast quantities and value of the farm products of this country, or even of the exported surplus, which is so large as to be without parallel among the countries of the earth."

Speaking of exports he adds:

"Nearly all of the exported products leave this country in steamships, many of which belong to lines having regular sailings, while many are 'tramps' sailing hither and yon according to the best opportunity of the moment."

The author then goes on to tell of the incomprehensible export surpluses; 3.1 to 3.9 billions of pounds of cotton, 200 million bushels of wheat, 100 million to 200 million bushels of corn, nearly 385 million pounds of beef, 551 million pounds of pork, 491 million pounds of lard, and 126 million pounds of oleo oil. Tobacco exported was 368 million pounds, 39 million pounds of dried apples, 9 million pounds of dried prunes, and 4 million pounds of raisins.

A main reason why the exports of fruits are not greater, he said, is the enormous consumption by 80 millions of people at home and a production so far increasing barely fast enough to sustain the increased consumption.

Today is the tomorrow we worried about yesterday.—Martin Vanbee

Attaché

FRED J. ROSSITER, FAS, went to Canada July 15 to serve as United States agricultural attaché. His qualifications for this job are early life on a Clinton County, Iowa, farm; a B. S. degree in farm management and an M. S. degree in agricultural economics from Iowa State College; and a lifetime of experience in foreign agricultural work.

As Assistant Administrator of FAS, he has been in charge of the agricultural attaché and foreign agricultural analysis activities.

From 1948 to 1953, he was Associate Director of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. During the 6 years before this he was head of the OFAR Fats, Oils, and Rice Division. From 1930 to 1942 he served in USDA's foreign activities both in the United States and abroad, including 5 years as agricultural representative in Shanghai, China. Previously he had given another 5 years to the agricultural mission programs in China.

He was on the delegation to the International Wheat Conference from 1949 to 1953 and to the Food and Agriculture Organization Council, 1948 to 1952 and again in 1954. He also represented the United States in the Fourth Inter-American Conference on Agriculture in 1950. During World War II he was an executive secretary of the Fats and Oils Committee of the Combined Food Board.

Mr. Rossiter is stationed at Ottawa. He succeeds Paul O. Nyhus, who has retired from Foreign Service.

USDA story gets action

Robert Gehl, former Department employee and TB patient at Maryknoll Sanatorium, 727 Oak Park Lane, Monrovia, Calif., read the boxed story "USDA Is No Turnip" in *USDA*. He wrote C. R. "Cy" Briggs, AMS, to see what could be done to obtain blood for transfusion. Cy called Miss Anne E. McFadden of USDA's Health Service, Office of Personnel. She called Red Cross and Gehl's needs were taken care of.

Correction.—In our issue of June 15 we indicated that *vesicular exanthema* and foot and mouth disease are synonymous. Vesicular exanthema is a disease of swine, while foot and mouth disease attacks practically all cloven-footed animals.

U and US in USDA

The Cotton Classing office at Charleston, S. C., has been closed. As of July 1, cotton formerly classed at this office is being taken care of at Savannah, Ga., and Columbia, S. C.

The NFFE—National Federation of Federal Employees—is composed exclusively of Federal employees. It is striving to advance the social and economic welfare and education of Government workers. Cyril Allen of FHA is president of the Department of Agriculture branch.

A research fellowship has been established by the National Tung Oil Marketing Cooperative, Inc., at the Southern Research Branch of ARS at New Orleans. The cooperative has appointed Lucien L. Hopper, Jr., of New Orleans to supervise the fellowship. He will work under Dr. Leo A. Goldblatt at the Lab.

Soil survey work in the Great Plains States—Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Texas—has been stepped up as a result of the June 1 conference in Denver, according to Ervin L. Peterson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. Details of an accelerated program were worked out at Amarillo, Tex., early this month in a meeting called by D. A. Williams, SCS Administrator. Plans call for completion of field mapping for critical areas by June 30, 1959.

John B. Powers, agricultural engineer, California Experiment Station, ARS, was given the 1954 Scott Award consisting of a bronze medal and $1,000 in cash at a recent meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers.

Fred C. Jans, FES, has been assigned to head up technical assistance services in the field of extension of FOA missions and personnel stationed abroad.

During the "blow" season—November 1, 1954, to May 31, 1955—nearly 16 million acres of land was damaged by wind erosion, according to an SCS report.

Dr. H. C. McPhee has retired after 32 years of service in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. He was honored with a dinner at the Log Lodge at Beltsville by his associates at the Research Center.

Graduate study

Fellowships for graduate study in Washington, D. C., during the 1955–56 college year have been awarded to: Miss Doris McDaniel, Paoli, Okla.; Miss Jane L. Merry, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Willa E. Morava, Bridgeport, Nebr.; Dale Apel, Longton, Kans.; George J. Broadwell, Brattleboro, Vt.; and Howard M. Willson, Glendive, Mont.—former 4–H Club members.

The 1954–55 fellows now completing study in Washington are Miss Bronna Mae Elkins, Tallahassee, Fla.; Miss Ella Fazzalari, Oakland, Md.; Miss Donna Kragh, Waupaca, Wis.; Marvin Boss, Davenport, Iowa; Joseph McAuliffe, Troy, N. Y.; and Don K. Wiles, Battle Creek, Nebr. They expect to receive master's degrees from the University of Maryland where they have been studying in the field of education.

Former 4–H'ers abroad

GOOD WILL and better understanding are expected from the work of 75 former 4–H Club members who are abroad this summer as "grassroots" ambassadors under the International Farm Youth Exchange program. After attending the silver anniversary 4–H Club Camp in Washington, D. C., in June and an intensive briefing on what was expected of them, they divided up and sailed or flew to 24 separate countries where they are living and working with farm families of these countries.

All but five of the delegates sailed from Quebec on June 18 and 20. The five left by air from Miami on the 20th bound for Brazil and Ecuador.

The IFYE program is sponsored and conducted jointly by the National 4–H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service. IFYE is financed entirely by contributions from private sources.

Applications for these missions were first submitted to local county agricultural agents. They in turn passed them on to State committees, who selected candidates to represent the State. From the candidates recommended by each State, the National 4–H Club Foundation made the final selection.

—Submitted by EVERETT BIERMAN, *National 4–H Club Foundation.*

Lives are made of chapters. After one is written it cannot be revised, but we can write a new chapter with each new day.—Phillips Brooks

Helping hand

AN EXAMPLE of how USDA and other Government employees extend their services beyond the regular hours of work is shown in a project of the education subcommittee of the Washington, D. C., chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America.

Under the leadership of the chairman, Murray Thompson, director, Price Division, CSS, the services and facilities of the SCS, FS, ACPS, Office of Information, in Agriculture; Fish and Wildlife, in Interior; and the Wildlife Management Institute, National Wildlife Federation, and the Sport Fishing Institute have been made available to the schools of the Washington area.

The idea grew from a suggestion that the training, talent, and wisdom of soil, water, forest, and wildlife specialists who are members of SCSA could do a lot of good if made available to Washington area schools.

The first step was to prepare a letter for the principal of each of the school systems. This was done in cooperation with representatives of the Arlington, Alexandria, and Washington schools.

Then an exhibit of materials was displayed for 1 day in the Forest Service conference room. This consisted of pamphlets, bulletins, charts, booklets, and catalogs of additional materials available. The exhibit was well attended and the interest enthusiastic.

At the request of the schools a list of speakers and of members of SCSA living in each of the school areas is being prepared.

The subcommittee now plans to make available to the various school systems—Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Montgomery, Prince Georges, and Washington, D. C.—the exhibit displayed at Agriculture for use in their workshops and teachers' institutes.

Schools are being informed on exhibits in the patio of the USDA Administration Building when they are of a nature that will fit into the curriculum of schools.

Across the USDA desk:

The following USDA publications have come to us since the last issue of USDA:

Mosquitoes—Leaflet No. 386.

Land Leveling for Irrigation—Leaflet No. 371.

Conservation Irrigation—Agricultural Information Bulletin No. 8.

Furrow Irrigation—SCS Leaflet No. 344.

Energy Value of Foods—Agricultural Handbook No. 74.

Operation alert

DEFENSE PLANNING is designed to prepare the Nation to survive an attack should one occur, Arthur Flemming, Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, recently told a group of Department employees in a review of "Operation Alert 1955."

At this review meeting, held in the Jefferson Memorial Auditorium for the benefit of "Alert" participants and other USDA representatives, principal speakers also included True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture; Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary; and Theodore S. Gold, Assistant to the Under Secretary.

Director Flemming stressed the importance of the "Alert" operations as a means of testing the adequacy of defense plans and identifying gaps which could be corrected in future planning. Such preparation enables the Nation to deal with any potential enemy from *a position of strength,* which it is hoped may serve to deter any possible aggression. Mr. Flemming thanked the Department for its part in the exercise and for a "job well done."

Mr. Morse evaluated the food situation produced by the simulated attack, and indicated that food shortages appeared to be largely on an area rather than on a nationwide basis. This conclusion was reflected in actions taken. He stressed the value of the exercise as a part of the planning which must be done as a deterrent to aggression.

Mr. Roberts explained some of the assumptions of the test exercise, the planning done by the Department to prepare for the exercise, and its accomplishments. To indicate the methods of operation, he traced in chronological sequence steps which were taken in dealing with one basic inquiry received during the exercise from ODM and Highpoint.

Mr. Gold outlined the three major civil defense responsibilities delegated to the Secretary of Agriculture by the Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration. They include national planning and activities looking to (1) control of biological or chemical attacks directed by an enemy against our crops or livestock; (2) guidance and aid to States with respect to food supplies under civil defense emergency conditions; and (3) protection of rural areas from fires of enemy origin.

ACE features Mrs. Shepard

June issue of ACE has a story on Margaret C. Shepard's TV show, "A Woman's Work," which has been appearing in city as well as country homes for the past 4 years. In the ACE story, Max Kirkland, New Jersey Extension Service radio-TV editor, tells how Mrs. Shepard reaches almost a million people in the 124-mile area of Essex County, N. J. Her Thursday program, 12:05 to 12:30, channel 13 in the Newark, N. J., area, is possibly the oldest continuous USDA TV show being channeled to American homes.

Doctor Benson

AN HONORARY Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson at the 115th commencement exercises of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, Saturday, June 18, 1955.

Secretary Benson was one of eight to receive honorary degrees along with a class of 141 to receive A. B. degrees. In making the award to the Secretary, Dr. James Stacy Coles, president of Bowdoin, said:

"In exercise of authority given me * * * I now create Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture * * *, trained in agriculture as much by perspiration as by eduction, from driving a team at the age of 4 * * *. Devoted to the principles of his church * * * adherence to commonsense policy in spite of great pressures * * * candor and fortitude, honesty and humility * * * Honoris Causa—*Doctor of Laws.*

"And in the name of this society of scholars, I declare he is entitled to the rights and privileges pertaining to this degree, and his name is to be forever borne on its roll of honorary members."

1955 AAACE conference

Among speakers for the 1955 conference of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors held at Omaha this week were Ervin L. Peterson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Lyle Webster, Director of Information, USDA; Stanley Andrews, of NPAC; along with farm-paper editors, TV and radio farm directors, and professional information men from industries relating to agriculture.

By the way

Do you have clearly in mind—as a reader—what the writer wanted to get over to you? Both words and type, used as symbols of the words, are tools to do this. How effectively they are used has a lot to do with how well writer-ideas register on reader-mind. Because one of our basic and primary obligations is to provide useful information on agriculture, the following is given:

In "Type Talk," an article by Dr. Rudolf Flesch, condensed in The Advertiser's Digest, the author sets up some standards in the use of type:

- Lines should be about 39 letters long.
- Anything under 9 points is too hard to read.
- Indented paragraphs are easier on the eyes than block.
- Italics are better than boldface for emphasis.
- Capital letters for entire words for emphasis make too much "noise."
- Underlining looks bad in printed matter. Better to use italics.
- Paragraphs should be short.
- Single-sentence paragraphs like this mixed with longer paragraphs invite attention.
- Boxes, rules, epigrams surrounded by white space, subheads, quotations, and short paragraphs pull the reader in.

"The only essential purpose of type is to convey meaning," he says, and adds, "the ease of communicating the message into the minds of the readers should be the guide that determines both the language and the type. It must be readable."

You are what you set out to be. The things you read and the thoughts you think are the things you become tomorrow.—Forbes

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If you are content with the best you have done, you will never do the best you can.—Martin Vanbee

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Not what we have, but what we enjoy, constitutes our abundance.—Jean Petit-Senn

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR AUGUST 10, 1955

Just a minute

THE POSITION YOU occupy in the Department is one of the most important jobs in America. YOU are a part of the United States Government. It matters not whether your title is administrator, stenographer, or messenger—a job well done should give YOU a personal thrill of accomplishment that will be unrivaled in most other lines of endeavor.

The *art of government* is the greatest challenge of our day. If YOU perform this act well, the world will advance in prosperity and peace. If YOU fail, the civilization we know today may start its decline in our generation.

The Department is fortunate in having in its service thousands of capable, loyal, devoted, hard-working civil servants. These people are not "bureaucrats," in the popular sense of the word. Many of them continue to work for government year after year at substantial personal sacrifice, because they are dedicated to the great challenge of serving humanity through government. These people get a tremendous thrill from each day's accomplishment. They don't regard themselves as administrator, stenographer or messenger. They are—each of them—a fundamental part of the United States Government. They are building a cathedral—not laying bricks. They know in their hearts that their government functions better each day because they are on the job.

YOU, too, can and must be an integral number of the USDA team that is building the great cathedral of human progress in a peaceful and progressive society. Your job is essential.

The position that YOU occupy is one of the most important in the entire government. If you genuinely feel that way your contribution to government will be the greater, your satisfaction the fuller, your life the happier.

—EARL L. BUTZ
Assistant Secretary

A THOUGHT

Could a farmer of Pharaohs' time have been suddenly reincarnated and set down in our grandfathers' wheat fields, he could have picked up the grain cradle and could have gone to work with a familiar tool at a familiar job. And then, within the space of 20 years, the methods of crop production underwent greater changes than they had in the previous 5,000 years. At one stride, we covered ground where 50 centuries had left almost no mark.

—W. M. Jardine,
Secretary of Agriculture, 1925–29.

Life insurance

GROUP LIFE insurance is now available to employees of the Department who are paid from non-federal funds. The Civil Service Commission amended its regulations July 16 to make this possible. Most such employees who are on a payroll of the Department were insured effective July 17. Those who have appointments in the Department but are not on a payroll of the Department will be insured as soon as cooperative agreements can be worked out between the USDA agency and the State or other cooperator concerned. About 15,000 employees are affected by this change, most of them being cooperative extension workers. The Commission had delayed insuring them until satisfactory fiscal arrangements could be worked out. In general, cooperative employees who are under the retirement system are eligible for insurance, under the new rule.

—ROBERT L. HILL,
Office of Personnel.

Clear writing

"Little Laramies" are now being planned for a number of States. Lyman Noordhoff, FES, and others are being called on for lectures, workshops, and training courses as well as "train the trainer" sessions. (See June 15 USDA for story on the Laramie conference.)

"Clear writing" was adopted as more nearly expressing the goal of the Laramie economics writers' conference than "simple writing."

A fuller life

DOORS OF OPPORTUNITY to more prosperity and a fuller life on the farm will be opened to the extent of our imagination, vision and perseverance, Under Secretary of Agriculture True D. Morse told farm leaders at the Southeastern Community Development Association in their annual conference at Cherokee, S. C.

Discussing the Nation's Rural Development Program, he called attention to a number of doors waiting to be opened—or opened wider—for rural families.

(1) Expanding industries to provide employment for under-employed rural people. Each additional 100 factory workers in a community brings 296 more people, 112 more households, 51 more school children, 174 more workers, 5 more retail stores, 107 more passenger cars, $590,000 more personal income annually, $360,000 more retail sales, and $270,000 more bank deposits.

(2) More vocational training for young people. This is important from the standpoint of youth itself; schools which are planning courses of study for the coming year, and employers who may be providing jobs for these young people when they complete their training.

(3) Putting idle land to work. Building up the fertility of the soil. More productive livestock. Efficient farm units.

(4) Making better use of timber on the farm.

(5) Letting farmers know about job opportunities.

"All that is needed to start most communities on the road to prosperity is an individual business of civic leader, a business or an organization, with a realization of what can be accomplished, and a willingness to give aggressive leadership," the Under Secretary added in summing up.

First aid training

"Operation Alert" showed a very definite lack of enough Department employees trained in *first aid*, says Dr. M. T. Johnson, Chief, Division of Employee Health, Office of Personnel, who has requested agency heads to encourage employees to volunteer for this training. He holds that whatever inconvenience is entailed in taking the course is but a small price to pay for the protection resulting from a greater number of employees trained in first aid.

Any Department employee in Washington who can take this training should get in touch with Perry Colman, Ext. 6265.

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Puff of smoke

FIRE IN A FOREST is a living, malignant, unpredictable thing. At times incredible forces are unleashed, against which humans are helpless: 80 acres of brush fuel kicks out as much energy as an A-bomb.

This statement in the July 22 issue of "Collier's" summarizes the dangerous, disastrous, but dramatic story of forest fires and the ever vigilant watchfulness of Forest Service fire watchers and fighters.

The article paints a vivid picture of the Jameson fire in California which was first discovered as "just a puff of smoke" on Monday, August 30, 1954, at 1:03 p. m., but which swept the protective cover from 6,500 acres of watershed and cost $250,000 to put out.

It mirrors the heroism of Forest Service folks in the story of Alvin F. Wright, fire-control officer, on the Cleveland National Forest; Truman Holland, State ranger, and the fire-fighters who worked with them night and day to bring this devasting holocaust under control.

The article is a tribute to the Forest Service, which is commemorating 50 years of protection and improvement of the Nation's timber and range lands.

Reader's Digest has scheduled a rewrite for the September issue.

Honored

Mrs. Anna Jim Erickson, extension information specialist at Washington State College, and Dr. Landis S. Bennett, head of the visual aids section, division of agricultural information, North Carolina State College, were honored at the American Association of Agricultural College Editors Conference in Omaha. Mrs. Erickson was presented a $500 check and scroll for outstanding achievement in interpreting and reporting agricultural and home economics developments affecting Washington farm families and for initiating and carrying out an effective informational training program for county extension agents and 4-H leaders.

Dr. Bennett was given a $500 cash award and an inscribed certificate for the development of an outstanding program of visual education and for his leadership in pioneering new audio-visual educational techniques.

Livestock Division of AMS has established Field Market News offices at Lancaster, Pa., and Visalia, Calif.

Library

New books:

Our National Forests—Bernard Frank, FS. Reviewed in May 4 USDA.

Problems of Food and Agricultural Expansion in the Near East. FAO.

The Complete Flower Hobby Book—Marguerite W. Yates.

Economic and Public Policy—Brookings Institute lectures.

Report Writing—John Ball.

Bugs and germs

"Insects and Diseases of Vegetables in the Home Garden" is a new USDA publication which gives gardeners the low-down on the more than a hundred insects and diseases that attack garden vegetables. Four color plates and 45 black and white drawings of insects help the gardener identify his enemies. Effective, safe and economical control measures are given.

Single free copies are available from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Ask for Home and Garden Bulletin No. 46.

Agronomy Meetings

American Society of Agronomy and Soil Science of America will hold annual meetings at Davis, Calif., August 15–19. An estimated 375 papers on new developments in crops and soils will be presented. Programs are open to anyone interested. G. G. Pohlman, agronomy head at University of West Virginia, is president of ASA and M. B. Russell, agronomy head at University of Illinois, is president of the Soil Society. Combined membership of the two societies is about 2,300.

USDA publications

The following have come to USDA since our last issue:

Charting the Seasonal Market for Meat Animals—AMS, Ag. Handbook No. 83.

Labor Used for Livestock—ARS, Stat. Bulletin No. 161.

Wool Grease—The economics of recovery and utilization in the United States—AMS—Marketing Research Report No. 89.

Facts About Wind Erosion and Dust Storms on the Great Plains—Leaflet No. 394.

Insects and Diseases of Vegetables in the Home Garden—Home and Garden Bulletin No. 46.

Added protection

AS AN EMPLOYEE of the Federal Government, you have the protection of *unemployment compensation*—unless you work in one of the few types of employment exempt by law.

State laws govern "when" and "how much" you can receive should you be out to work. Here's what to do if you lose your job: Visit the local office of the State Employment Service to register for work and claim compensation benefits. If there is no office in your locality, ask the Postmaster for the address of the nearest office. Be sure to take both your SF-50—separation notice—and SF-8—which shows the address of your payroll office—to the local office of the State Employment Service when you file your claim.

You will not be eligible for unemployment benefits until your terminal leave has been used. General rules of eligibility: You must have been employed for a base period which varies by States. You must be unemployed, able to work, available for work, and continue to report as directed. You may be disqualified if you quit your job, were discharged for misconduct, or if you refuse a suitable job without good cause.

TV clinic

Channel cats are on their toes in anticipation of the TV clinic to be held at the University of Missouri, Columbia, September 2–4. The event is being sponsored by the Agricultural Relations Council AAACE, Land-Grant Colleges, National Association of TV and Radio Farm Directors, NPAC and the Department. George Axinn, TV Extension Editor, Michigan, is chairman of the steering committee.

Double-cross corn

Dr. Donald F. Jones, pioneer hybrid seed-corn breeder, will be honored at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Farm, Mt. Carmel, August 16. This day has been designated as "Donald F. Jones Day." Dr. Jones invented the double-cross method of hybrid seed-corn production.

Dr. Jones was 27 years old when he made his double-cross discovery. That was back in 1917. Seed from this experiment was first made available to farmers commercially in 1921 with an initial supply of 10 bushels.

He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten the cause.—Henry Ward Beecher

Foreign service

OVERSEAS SERVICE is the "open sesame" for travel, experience, adventure, and culture for secretaries who would like work with the USDA agricultural attache program. The FAS still has a number of choice secretarial positions open.

Secretaries would work in offices of our agricultural attaches in various United States embassies and consulates. Salaries start at $3,670 per year. Living quarters are furnished, or an allowance given to pay for a suitable place to live. In some cases, depending on the post, a "hardship differential," or "cost-of-living allowance," also is paid.

The age limit for these positions is 25–40 years.

These jobs are for a minimum of 2 years. Annual leave earned during that time can be used either in traveling overseas on pleasure trips, or can be saved up and used upon returning home. Also, secretaries who remain with the program and return to foreign duty will get additional leave known as "home leave."

FAS is looking for only the best qualified secretaries. The positions call for considerable responsibility since the secretary will often be the only other American employee in the office besides the attache. Applications should be sent to the Personnel Division, FAS, Room 6616, South Building, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Closed shop

To safeguard the health of Department employees, operations in animal disease work carried on in the East Wing of the Administration Building in Washington have been suspended. The work included research on tuberculosis, anthrax, and other diseases that can be transmitted to humans. This action was taken upon the recommendation of Dr. LeRoy Fothergill, U. S. Army; Dr. William H. Feldman, Mayo Foundations, and Dr. Byron J. Olson, National Institutes of Health, who recently checked on health hazards.

Aid to small farmers

An inexpensive liquid nitrogen dispenser has been developed by ARS and the North Carolina State College. This new liquid fertilizer applicator will handle low-pressure and nonpressure nitrogen solutions and similar fertilizer solutions. It is simple in design and operation, inexpensive, and easily and cheaply repaired, say ARS folks.

U and US in USDA

There is no more important responsibility within the Department of Agriculture than that for taking aggressive leadership for the conservation and improvement of the Nation's soil and water resources. Cost-sharing under the Agricultural Conservation Program is an important and effective means through which landowners and operators are aided in doing essential conservation work needed in the public interest.

—Secretary Benson in "Foreword" to 1956 National ACP Bulletin

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James L. Morgan of Waynesboro has been named chairman of the Georgia State ASC Committee. John F. Bradley of Chatsworth, former chairman, has been appointed Administrative Officer.

Dr. J. R. Beckenback has been appointed Director of the Florida Experiment Station. R. W. Bledsoe has been named Associate Director.

S. Roger Mills of Wheatland has been appointed a member of the Wyoming ASC Committee. He replaces Earl N. Roming who recently resigned.

David L. Hume has been appointed assistant to the Director of the Poultry Division in AMS. He is transferring from the U. S. Army Quartermaster Depot in Chicago and he will assume his new duties September 1.

Frank C. Daniels of Binghamton, N. Y., has been Appointed General Sales manager of CSS and Vice-President of CCC.

Howard C. Feddersen is the new Deputy Director of the Dairy Division of AMS. William G. Sullivan is chief of the Market Orders Branch.

Robert A. Van Order of Skaneatles, N. Y., has been appointed State Director of FHA. He succeeds Tyler Space, of Homer. FHA N. Y. headquarters are at Syracuse.

Donnan E. Basler, graduate engineer from the University of Michigan, has been appointed Assistant Chief for Staff Activities, Telephone Operations and Loans Division, REA.

Don Schild and Lyman Noordhoff have been added to the *Information* staff in FES. Don will work with Joe Tonkin on TV and related programs. Lyman heads up work on publications.

Italian Agriculture

HALF THE ITALIAN population works in agriculture. Unfortunately our land does not produce enough food for her 48 million people. For centuries our farmers, peasants, and laborers have been escaping from the land, either emigrating to the top of the hills to be away from the malaric plains, or going to foreign countries.

Today the Italian Government—through the Ministry of Agriculture, the "Cassa per il Mezzogiorno" (Funds for the South), the land reform and land reclamation agencies—is bringing the farmer back to the land where water, roads, houses, and industries are being made available.

While those foreign countries who formerly welcomed our emigrants have closed or slowed down on the possibility of pentrating their frontiers, our farm products cannot compete with those coming from progressive mechanized countries. So, our agricultural problems have to be solved at home. To solve them we have to discuss them with our farmers. The illiteracy of the peasants, the lack of an adequate number of farm magazines and newspapers, the impossibility of our farmers to buy radio sets, the "individualism" of our farmers, so peculiar to the Italian race, make communications difficult.

The Extension Service in Italy started in 1886 in Rovigo with the "Cattedre Ambulanti" (Roving Professors), and the Ministry of Agriculture is always working to improve the "Servizio di propaganda agricola." The Federconsorzi (The Italian Federation of Farmers Co-op) also is contributing to the spreading of agricultural news with a new TV program every Sunday. We have good hope for our future even though we know it is hard to convince our old farmers to use modern, improved techniques for a better farming. It is time to cure our sickness which, incidentally, is not a consequence of the last war, but an aggravation of our chronic illness. It is always hard to "teach new tricks to old dogs" as you say, but we may also succeed, working with our young generation, as you succeed with your 4–H Club and youth's organizations.

—Carlo Mojello,
Italian Fulbright Student
in Agricultural Information.

(Editor's Note: Carlo recently spent some time in the USDA's Office of Information, picking up ideas to take back to Italy. He was a guest of Layne Beaty, Chief, Radio and TV Service.)

Know your USDA

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION lends money to farmers to help them become soundly established in successful, well balanced systems of farming. Credit is extended for the purchase of equipment and livestock, farm and home operating expenses, farm improvements and farm purchase, and for emergency credit needs.

Loans are made only to farmers and ranchers unable to obtain credit at reasonable rates and terms from private and cooperative lenders. When necessary, technical guidance in farm and home operations accompanies the loans.

Applications for loans are made at the more than 1,500 county offices of the Farmers' Home Administration serving agricultural areas throughout the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

County committees of the FHA determine the eligibility of applicants for loans. In drought areas county committeemen also determine eligibility of applicants for emergency feed assistance.

During the past year a new soil and water conservation loan was added to the wide variety of loans available from the agency. This loan can be used to finance soil conservation measures and to develop irrigation, drainage, and farmstead water supply systems.

Loans are made from funds provided by private lenders with the repayment guaranteed by the Government, from appropriated funds, and from a revolving fund set up by Congress to meet emergency credit needs. Emergency loans during the past year helped farmers fight the drought, repair damage caused by hurricanes, and continue operations after their crops were damaged by frost.

During fiscal 1955 the Farmers' Home Administration made or insured loans totaling approximately $292,370,000 which is about equal to the amount loaned last year when an all-time record was set for the amount loaned during any one year.

—R. B. McLeaish,
Administrator FHA

"Grass for Conservation in the Southern Great Plains" is the title of a publication recently submitted to the printer.

The national average support price for 1955-crop wheat is $2.08 a bushel.

HOPE FOR US

GOVERNMENT WORKERS get a heart-warming pat on the back in an inspiring address by Hon. Clifford R. Hope, of Kansas, delivered at the annual awards ceremony of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Sylvan Theater, June 1. Copies of the speech, entitled "Government: It's Better Than You Think", are available on request to the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

A better way

GOT AN IDEA of how your work can be done cheaper?—Better? Know a way to save money?—Time?—Cut out unnecessary work?—Get more done in less time?

Don't hide your light under a bushel.

The Government Employees Incentive Awards Act—approved September 1, 1954—expressed the intent of President Eisenhower and Congress that an incentive awards program should be established to encourage employees to strive for greater efficiency and economy in their jobs.

In the Department, Secretary Benson has named a committee to follow through on this program. This committee is as follows: MacHenry Schafer, Personnel, Chairman; Frank McGregor, CSS, to serve to June 30, 1956; Luke Schruben, FES, to serve to June 20, 1957; F. H. Spencer, ARS, to serve to June 30, 1956; Fred Strong, REA, to serve to June 30, 1957; J. C. Wheeler, B & F, to serve to June 30, 1957; and G. E. Young, SCS, to serve to June 30, 1956.

In addition to advising on the development and administrative direction of the Department's program, this committee will assist in stimulating the widest possible employee interest and participation.

Jury duty

CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY makes it the duty of all Department employees to accept jury duty in their local jurisdictions when called. In accordance with Department policy, employees should not request, nor should requests be made for employees, to be excused from jury duty unless such duty would interfere *substantially* with the welfare of the Department as regards the duties of the employees.

A task without vision is drudgery. A vision without task is a dream. But a task with a vision is the hope of the world.—Adair

By the way

A THOUSAND HOURS of sick leave—at 13 days, or 104 hours, a year—would take nearly 10 years to accumulate. Yet, from letters coming to USDA it would seem that a lot of employees have been blessed with that kind of good health.

Many letters want to know about the "1,000 Hour Club." Because of this interest, USDA from time to time will run an item on the Club.

Since there is no formal organization with president, vice president, or secretary-treasurer, membership is automatic when you let us know you are eligible.

A word of caution comes from the Office of Personnel. If you have a bad cold or some other illness that might endanger the health of those in the same office with you, go home and take care of yourself. Don't take chances, just to make the 1,000-hour honor roll.

Keeping up

IMPROVING FEDERAL SERVICE through additional training and education is the purpose of the *Graduate School.* This service to Department employees as well as other Government workers was established in 1921 as a means of providing educational opportunities on a "while-you-work" basis.

Graduate study is primary, but some undergraduate work is offered. Classes are held in the evening and for field employees a number of correspondence courses are offered.

Registration for the *Fall Semester* will be from September 10 to 17. Class work will begin September 19. September 30 is the last day of registration for credit.

A copy of the 1955–56 catalog will be provided upon request to the Graduate School, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Offices are located in room 1031 South Agriculture Building. Extension is 6337.

Those who have not often felt the joy of doing a kind act, have neglected much, and most of all themselves.—A. Nielen

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR AUGUST 24, 1955

Health hints

WANT TO BE WELL AND HAPPY? If you do, Dr. Melvin T. Johnson, Division of Health, Office of Personnel, offers a few suggestions:

Never swim alone—You never know what might happen.

Moderation—Don't drive too far. Drive off to the side of the road if you feel drowsy. Don't—play—work—exercise—too hard.

Protect your eyes—Sun-glare can be extremely uncomfortable and it may injure your eyes.

Eat clean food—Peel fruit or wash it in clean water. Be sure of the places you eat on vacation. Light foods—plenty of liquids—avoid overeating.

Drink clean water—If in doubt, don't. Typhoid is a vacation disease. Carry water with you on your trips.

Avoid overheating—Sunstroke and heat exhaustion may be fatal.

For *sunstroke* put victim in shade with head raised. Apply cold water or ice packs to the head.

For *heat exhaustion* keep head level or down. Apply heat if case is severe. Give salt in water—½ teaspoonful to ⅓ glass of water until tablespoonful is given.

Slow down and live—Observe speed limits. Travel with the crowd. Passing the car ahead may turn out to be a short-cut to the cemetery.

HAVE A GOOD TIME ON YOUR VACATION—BUT COME BACK.

Service is our all important product.

The line between failure and success is so fine that we scarcely know when we pass—so fine that we are often on the line and do not know it.—Elbert Hubbard

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A THOUGHT

Soil conservation has come to mean proper land use, protecting land against all forms of soil deterioration, rebuilding eroded and depleted soil, improving grasslands, woodlands, and wildlife lands, conserving water for farm and ranch use, proper agricultural drainage, irrigation and flood prevention, building up soil fertility, and increasing yields and farm and ranch income. Modern conservation farming includes achieving not only these objectives but also efficient, abundant production on a sustained basis for the national welfare.

—Soil Conservation Service definition.

Science fellowships

AWARDING OF a limited number of postdoctoral fellowships on October 20, 1955, is scheduled by the National Science Foundation. Selection will be from over the country and will be on the basis of ability. Fellowships will be in mathematical, physical, medical, biological, and engineering sciences. In general they will be for $3,400. Awards for longer or shorter duration will be in proportion to tenure of the fellowship.

Studies are to be at any accredited nonprofit institution of higher education in the United States, or similar institution abroad if approved by the Foundation.

Application materials may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C., and the completed applications must be received in the Fellowship Office by September 12, 1955.

Wood and its uses

The Forestry Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis., has prepared a 528-page "*Wood Handbook*"—Handbook No. 72—which gives basic information on wood as a material for construction with data for its use in design and specifications.

Great Plains

LONG RANGE programs for stabilizing agriculture in the Great Plains are moving from the "*Planning*" to the "*Action*" phase. This translation was pushed along by the meeting held in Laramie, Wyo., the last of July. At this meeting members of Secretary Benson's staff met with the Great Plains Agricultural Council made up of representatives from 10 States.

Ervin L. Peterson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, is urging farmers and ranchers of the Great Plains to make full use of ACP in protecting land against wind and water erosion. ACP cost-sharing is offered for terraces, contouring, subsoiling, strip-cropping and similar moisture- and soil-conserving practices. It is also available for establishing vegetative cover. In establishing protective cover, cost-sharing is available for the component parts of the practice such as the preparation of the land, the application of commercial fertilizer, seeding and fencing in some instances. Completion of such practices may be extended to more than 1 year.

One of the actions accelerated was the soil survey of the SCS in cooperation with State experiment stations. Another is the announcement of FHA that a new program of real estate and production loans especially geared to the needs of the Great Plains has been launched.

Still another example of Federal-State cooperation is the development of seven educational films by the University of Nebraska and the Department's Office of Information. In the mill now are color movies on: Economics of Wheat Farming, Stubble Mulch Practices, Tillage Practices on Dryland, Tillage Practices On Irrigated Land, Tree Windbreaks, Planting Grass, Range Grazing Practices.

These films, which run about 8 minutes, will be distributed for use in the Great Plains area. The University of Nebraska is "shooting the footage" while the Office of Information prepares the scripts and does the editing and sound track.

Radio anniversary

Farm Roundup has been on the air regularly since 1930—25 years—over WTAG, Worcester, Mass., according to the story in the July Extension Service Review. This is believed to be the longest running Extension Service radio program in the country. Charles W. Turner, County Extension Director, MC's the show.

Sharing our know-how

MISS SHIVA DUA looked over the menu of the USDA Welfare Association cafeteria in the South Building. She was not trying to make up her mind what to eat on this hot humid day. Instead she was studying the menu for ideas to take back to her beloved India.

Miss Dua gives her address as Miranda House, Probyn Road, Delhi, India. She is on the staff of the University of Delhi as a senior lecturer in the history department. But interests go beyond the pages of history. She, as secretary of the All India Women's Food Council, has organized a system of cafeterias over the entire country of India where poor people can get good food at low cost.

She is in the United States under the student exchange program of ICA, formerly FOA, cooperating with the Department and Land-Grant Colleges. She hopes to take back to India ideas for improving cafeteria and other feeding services and programs. Her visit is for 16 weeks—June 16 to October 5. During this time her itinerary lists stops at ICA's office of Food and Agriculture; the Department; Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va.; North Carolina State College, Raleigh; Berea College, Berea, Ky.; State Board of Control for Institutions, Des Moines, Iowa; The Slater System, Inc., catering organization, Philadelphia; Department of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pa.; and back to Washington and ICA.

Miss Dua is but one of the hundreds of such students of agriculture who will visit this country during 1955 under the technical assistance program of ICA. They come from all over the world and to study all phases of agriculture.

Brazil attache

Charles M. Elkinton of Pullman, Wash., has succeeded Clarence Boonstra as Agricultural Attache to Brazil. Boonstra is now United States Economic Counselor at Havana.

Elkinton has been serving as Director, Food and Agriculture Division, FOA (now ICA), in Paris. His background for the job at Rio de Janeiro includes training at University of Wisconsin, Iowa State College and University of Chicago. He has a Ph. D. in economics. In 1944 he was appointed Deputy Chief, in UNRRA's Balkans Mission. Next he was economic consultant on foreign transactions for the U. S. Department of Commerce. In September 1952 he was given the Paris appointment. His wife and three children accompanied him to Rio.

Publications

Colorado Agricultural Statistics—County and State crop statistics for 1953 with preliminary data for 1954. Available through—Agricultural Statistics, 337 Custom House, Denver 2, Colorado.

Commercial Floriculture—AMS report No. 97.

The Western Pine Beetle—FS leaflet.

Graphic Analysis in Economic Research—AMS, Agricultural Handbook No. 84.

Wood Ticks—Department Leaflet No. 387.

Vegetables for Commercial Processing—AMS, Agricultural Handbook No. 85.

Unemployment and Practical Employment of hired farm workers in cotton areas— USDA and Dept. of Labor report.

Wheat Storage Research—Technical Bulletin No. 1113.

Preparation of Fresh Tomatoes for Market—Farmers' Bulletin No. 1291.

The Mexican Fruit Fly—PA series No. 265.

To Uruguay

LeRoy LaMaster of Perryton, Tex., is scheduled to assume his duties as Agricultural Attache to Uruguay September 6. He is succeeding Dale Farringer, who is transferring to Lisbon, Portugal, as Attache.

A native of Texas, LaMaster graduated with a BS degree from the Texas College of Arts and Industries at Kingsville in 1941. For the past 9 years he has been manager-operator of farming and livestock enterprises in Texas. Before World War II he was assistant farm supervisor for FSA—now FHA—in Texas. During the war he was a Lieutenant in the Navy.

Owing to a transposition of figures, our July 13 issue of USDA misquoted "The Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar—Leaflet No. 123, in saying this was 54 cents out of each dollar. *It is 45 cents.*

After 22 years with the Farm Credit Administration, Carl Colvin, Deputy Governor, has retired. Upon completion of a summer session of teaching at the Colorado A. and M. College, he will return to his farming interests in Illinois.

Graduate School

CLASS WORK in the Graduate School of the Department for the Fall Semester will begin the week of Sept. 19.

A correspondence program is open this year designed primarily for field employees. Training is offered in Federal Personnel Procedure, Basic Lettering, Administration and Supervision, Report Writing, Soils and Soils Management, Farm Forestry, Legal Aspects of Investigations, Federal Meat Inspection, Safety, Statistics, Sampling, Hydrology, and Social and Economic History of Agriculture. Field personnel should get in touch with the Registrar, USDA Graduate School, Washington 25, D. C., for information on these courses.

Regular class work will be given in the fields of biological science, languages and literature, mathematics and statistics, office techniques and operations, physical sciences, public administration, social sciences, technology, in addition to courses in biology, chemistry and medicine at the National Institutes of Health.

The faculty is made up of eminent men and women in their particular fields. Many of them have Ph. D. degrees from the Nation's leading universities and colleges. The 1955–56 catalogue lists some 485 faculty and committee members. Enrollment for the fall semester last year was 5,761.

T. Roy Reid, who for some 12 years headed the Office of Personnel in the Department, is Director, with O. B. Conaway, Jr., Assistant Director; M. Louise Malone, Registrar; Dwight L. Myers, Treasurer; Foster E. Mohrhardt, Librarian; Ruth O. Carlock, Administrative Officer; and Vera E. Jensen, Information and Library Services.

Budworm blitz

The biggest aerial attack in the history of the Forest Service swooped down over 2¼ million acres of spruce-fir forests in Oregon, Idaho, Montana and New Mexico area in late July and early August. The blitz was launched against the spruce budworm just as millions of these tiny creatures were filling up on the foliage of the trees. One pound of DDT mixed with a gallon of fuel oil per acre was sprayed from the air. This was enough to kill the budworms but not enough to harm fish, birds or wild or domestic animals.

FHA has scheduled a meeting for all State Directors at St. Louis, Mo., September 22 and 23.

U and US in USDA

More than two-thirds of the deaths caused by farm machinery involve tractors. More than half of the deaths from tractors occur because the tractor tipped over. The most frequent cause of a tractor tipping over sideways is too much speed. Tipping over backwards in most instances is from hitching too big a load too high. Department employees—particularly in the field—can help to save lives by reminding farmers of these dangers.

Of the 10 million rural youth in the United States in 1953, nearly 2 million were in 4-H Club work.

John T. Caine III, pioneer director of the Utah Extension Service and manager of the National Western Stock Show at Denver since 1943, is dead. He was 73.

Glenn D. Simpson is the new Deputy Director of the Agricultural Estimates Division of AMS. He is one of two such deputies.

"Home Storage of Fruits and Vegetables" is a new bulletin prepared by ARS. Ask for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1939.

George E. Bradley, ACPS, chairman of the Washington, D. C., committee of the American Society of Range Management, announces a bimonthly newsletter—"Report On Committee Activities." The first issue carries a list of 1955 members of ASRM.

Ervin L. Peterson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture over Federal-States Relations, was in Idaho July 27 to present Superior Service Unit Citation Awards to the personnel of the Boise National Forest and Weiser Work Unit of SCS. Citations for these awards were included in the June 1, 1955, issue of USDA.

Correction: In the June 29 issue of USDA we said—Farmers who knowingly harvest excess acreages of basic crops are no longer ineligible for price supports. It should have been—no longer ineligible for ACP cost-sharing. Thanks for calling this to our attention.

After 41 years in Extension Service, Madge J. Reese has retired. Prior to retirement she was Extension Service field agent for the Western States.

Bigger bonds

My pay raise will grow in U. S. Savings Bonds!

With this theme, Department and agency heads in the Department are urging employees to invest in a better future for themselves and the country. "We are vitally interested in the economic stability of both the individual and our Government. The payroll savings plan furthers both objectives. It deserves our wholehearted support and attention," says True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture.

Channel USDA

Televisuals—a report of the third annual workshop of the Department—is an example of "better communications." Beginning with the introduction by Ervin L. Peterson, Assistant Secretary; Clarence M. Ferguson, Administrator, FES; and John A. Morrow, Audio-Visual Director, NPAC; the report is attractive and interesting.

Line drawings, charts and photographs liven the printed matter from what might have been a dull account of an audio-visual confab to a stimulating prospectus of bigger things to come in the field of eye appeal.

Clint Davis of FS and his little fire-fighting friend, Smokey, are featured in a double spread. Elmo White of Information has a display of the handiwork of his shop. Then come the 5 D's of TV: *Directness, Dimension, Depth, Design,* and *Development.* Jules Renaud of USDA-TV has a section on the USDA-TV Package program. Quality visuals shows the work of Leo Geier Harris Baldwin, Melvin G. Reed, William J. Forsythe, and Joseph D. Tonkin.

On page 26 State program chairmen are shown: Stig C. Stabe of Rutgers, New Jersey, Elton B. Tate of Pennsylvania State; Dr. Landis S. Bennett, North Carolina State; and Earle S. Carpenter of the University of Massachusetts.

The back cover announces the Fourth Annual USDA Film Workshop—January 23-27, 1956.

Library notes

New books:

Are Fishermen People?—by Edward G. Zern.

Hungry People and Empty Lands—by S. Chandrasekhar.

Shady Gardens—by Emily Parcher.

Perennials—by Majorie Johnson.

How To Landscape Your Home—by Robert S. Malkin.

Plentiful foods

A BIG BOOST to farm marketing is being given by the Department's Plentiful Foods Program—based on the idea that, when oversupply is a problem, demand can be stimulated to move more of a product to consumers through regular channels of trade.

Working on that basic idea, food marketing experts are headquartered in each of the 5 AMS area cities—New York, Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, and San Francisco—and in 10 sub-offices—6 of them just opened. They cover the 30 major consuming markets, where more than half the Nation's food business is done.

In Washington, the Food Distribution Division of AMS, meets monthly with representatives of all Department agencies concerned with food supplies. They determine each month's Plentiful Foods. From 15 to 20 items are listed, with 1 or 2 items featured. They also schedule the Special Plentiful Foods Programs—undertaken when a farm product faces severe marketing difficulties, only when the product's industry plans a promotion program to help itself, and only when they request Department assistance in supplementing their efforts.

In field offices, food trademen adapt the national list to local area conditions—then mobilize cooperation of commercial food distributors in using their merchandising "know-how" to sell more of these items. Continuing effort is made on the regular monthly lists, punctuated by extra emphasis for special campaigns.

Supporting these efforts, information workers build consumer interest for plentifuls by emphasizing the abundance and suggesting new uses, in materials used widely by food editors for newspapers and magazines, radio and television. Both food trades and news media give the program fine cooperation; both—sharing a keen sense of public responsibility—act on the Department's endorsement that pushing these plentiful foods serves the public interest.

Through a united effort in the Department, coupled with vigorous activity by commodity groups, food trades, and information media, the Plentiful Foods Program has helped relieve marketing difficulties for many farm products. So far this year, eggs, canned snap beans and corn, lettuce, pork, and dairy products have been featured in special campaigns; for the rest of the year, several more such campaigns are now being planned.

—Phil Fleming, AMS.

Here and there

BARRIERS BREAKING down is the hoped for result of the exchange visits of U. S. and U. S. S. R. farmers this summer. The U. S. S. R. delegation has been visiting farms, experiment stations, Land-Grant Colleges and other agricultural enterprises and activities in Iowa, Nebraska, and Minnesota. John Strohm of Woodstock, Illinois, recently associate editor of "Country Gentleman" and now editor of "Ford Almanac," has been supervising the Russian tour.

At the same time a group of American farmers have been visiting Russia. The itinerary called for visits in the Moscow area, the Ukraine, Kuban of the north Caucasus and the Don and Volga regions; then the central Asiatic part of U. S. S. R., and developments in western Siberia and Kazakhstan where attempts are being made to open new land for wheat production.

Germany Attaché

Philip S. Eckert, of Tucson, Ariz., is now agricultural attaché at Bonn, Germany. He has been serving as dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Arizona since 1951. He replaced John J. Haggerty who has served as agricultural attaché at Bonn since 1952. Mr. Haggerty will remain with the U. S. Foreign Service. Mr. Eckert was scheduled to arrive at his post about August 25.

Mr. Eckert is a native of Dublin, Ohio. He received a B. Sc. degree in Agriculture at Ohio State University in 1934, and a M. Sc. and a Ph. D. degree from the same institution in 1936 and 1941, respectively.

He was an instructor at Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont., from 1936 to 1938, and at Ohio State University from 1938 to 1941. In 1941 and 1942 he was an assistant professor at Ohio State University, and from 1942 to 1945 was agricultural economist for the Federal Reserve Bank, Cleveland, Ohio.

The new attaché served as head of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Montana State College from 1945 to 1948, and from 1948 to 1951 was agricultural commissioner with the Economic Cooperation Administration in Paris, France, and in Washington.

Super hay

Extra or regular? Not for the car but for a cow, since the development of a "superhay" in Colorado.

At Park county, Colo., 2-year-old bred heifers fed crude protein in the form of 2.6 pounds per day of "super hay" containing 15.6 percent crude protein gained 0.88 pound per day. Heifers fed the same amount of crude protein as cottonseed cake gained only 0.74 pound daily. Both rations included 12.5 pounds per day of average quality hay.

"Super hay" is produced by the application of 400 pounds per acre of nitrogen fertilizer. To avoid burning, it was applied early in July and then as early as possible after the first cutting was harvested.

Cologne food fair

THE DEPARTMENT will cooperate with the Nation's food trade in sponsoring an exhibit to be shown at the International Food Fair at Cologne, Germany, October 1 to 9, this year. This will be the first United States food exhibit ever to be shown at an international trade fair.

One purpose of this exhibit will be to encourage the use of United States food and other agricultural products in other countries. According to Secretary Benson, "Our potential customers overseas should know more about the competitive quality, price and nutritional value of our food products."

Approximately 6,456 square feet of space has been reserved in the Fair's Hall of Nations for the United States exhibit. Part of this space will be taken by the Department for displays of an educational nature. But the individual displays will be laregly those provided by private trade groups interested in developing new and broader markets for their products abroad.

The Department will provide the exhibit space and serve as organizing agent while the trade groups will provide the commodity displays and personnel to take care of them. They will bear all costs incurred other than for the space. Allocation of space will be by the Department.

The theme of the United States exhibit is "Better Foods for Better Living."

Each nation participating in the fair will feature the food products of its country. Seventeen or more countries will participate.

This is the third such fair since World War II, but it is the first time the United States has participated and it is the first of a series of such exhibits being planned by the Department's Foreign Agricultural Service.

By the way

PROUD TO BE on the team of the U. S. Department of Agriculture? To be helping to bring a better living to more people? To be serving this great country?

Looking through a copy of "Report of The Secretary of Agriculture—1954" one can easily become bogged down in facts and figures.

But looking more closely behind the printed paragraphs and trim tables, there is all the excitement of the drama of man's fight to break down the barriers that stand in the way of a better life. All the adventure of taming the fractious forces of nature to halter and rein. All the romance of going on to a land of happier, healthier, and more prosperous people.

In the report, words tell of the importance of research. Back of the words are the living breathing men and women who are giving the best they have to find new uses for farm products, produce higher yielding strains of plants and animals, develop more effective ways of controlling diseases, insects and rodents. Many of these methods and means are unknown today.

Back of other words are county agents providing information, encouraging, and aiding farmers and farm families improve dairy herds, fumigate grain bins, grow better crops, and hundreds of other things.

Back of words are conservationists working ceaselessly to hold the thin layer of soil from which all life on the earth depends. Back of other words are the men and women who are dedicating their time and talents to helping farm families get a start or clear some financial hurdle.

Back of still other words are the foresters, smoke jumpers, range management and research folks who protect our grass and woodlands.

These are but a few. There are many more. Day in and day out—the great drama unfolds. Interesting? Interesting as life.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR SEPTEMBER 7, 1955

Smoke-jumpers

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO on July 12 at 3:57 p. m., Rufus Robinson made the first parachute jump to a running fire. This was at Martin Creek, Nezperce National Forest, Idaho. Earl Cooley was seconds behind him. Together the two men had the blaze under control by 10 a. m. the following day.

Those jumps culminated a year of theorizing and training, including practice jumps. More than that, they started a precedent for speedy control of fires in inaccessible western forests. Smokejumpers were sent to nine fires in the Montana-northern Idaho region that year. It is estimated the smokejumper operation cost the region $9,047. Control of the nine fires would have cost $32,270 if ground crews alone had been employed.

Today 137 jumpers are stationed at the recently built center in Missoula, Mont. Of these, 16 are headquartered at Grangeville, Idaho; 18 at Silver City, N. Mex.; 23 at Idaho City, Idaho; 49 at McCall, Idaho; 28 at Illinois Valley, Oreg.; and 28 at the Intercity Airport, Wash.

Last year smokejumpers made 728 jumps to 235 fires. By getting to the fires in about a tenth of the time it would take a ground crew, these men brought the fires under control while they were still small. They thus saved an estimated $724,700 in fire-fighting costs and prevented the fires from spreading onto an additional 25,000 acres.

Training and smokejumping gear has improved with the years. But it is still a job open only to those in top-notch physical condition with previous experience in fire fighting. Age limits are 18 and 28, and weight requirements 130 to 180 pounds.

—Dorothy M. Martin, Forest Service.

Where There's Smoke

A THOUGHT

We are proud of the work we do in the Department of Agriculture. Each one of us who has the privilege to work in the Department can make a significant contribution to the life of farm families of America and the entire agricultural industry by performing his task with inspiration and enthusiasm.

Our Department is an integrated unit in which we all work together. No agency, office, or job can be termed more important than any other.

So, let us strive together for a more abundant life for all our citizens in this great and good country we love so much.

—Excerpts—USDA Employee Handbook.

Just a minute

FREQUENTLY I have asked myself—how does it happen that here in America we have more of everything—food—clothing—shelter—cars — horsepower—schools — hospitals—libraries — churches—a standard of living exceeding anything the world has ever known? And there is no horizon ahead. Even now, we may well be on the threshold of the greatest era we have yet known.

Why is all this? Perhaps there are more reasons, but here is my view.

Because here in America there is rooted and firmly held in the basic documents providing for the governance of our society—the Constitution of the United States—the recognition of the eternal truth that man is one of God's creations—that man is endowed by his Creator with certain inalienable rights and is therefore free and master of his individual destiny.

Because here men are free to use the capacities of their minds for betterment of themselves and their fellows.

Because here man is free to visualize, to create, to work, to accomplish and be benefited by his accomplishments.

Because here government is the servant reflecting the will of the people expressed in accordance with the dictates of their individual consciences.

Because here men may believe and act in harmony with that belief.

Here we know that only God himself may limit the reach of our minds. This freedom unleashed is the real source of our strength and the basis of our accomplishments.

—From Address by Ervin L. Peterson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, at the AAACE Conference in Omaha.

AAACE

Officers of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors—AAACE—for the ensuing year are: George S. Round, Extension Editor at Nebraska, president; G. O. Oleson, University of Massachusetts, vice president; John W. Spaven, Vermont Extension Editor, secretary-treasurer; and R. L. Reeder, Purdue, board member.

Next year's national meeting will be held at Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pa.

A thought—good or evil—an act, in time a habit—so runs life's law.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

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Rural development

"DOORS OF OPPORTUNITY" were opened just a little wider with the publication of "Rural Development Program News," written for community, government, and agricultural leaders who are taking part in the program—and for members of interested organizations, representatives of newspapers, magazines, radio and TV stations, and private citizens who want to keep up on what is being done.

The first issue—August 1955—recapped progress to date. First of course, was the survey which resulted in the Secretary's report, "*The Development of Agriculture's Human Resources.*" This was sent to President Eisenhower with a number of recommendations.

Subsequent steps: (1) Under Secretary True D. Morse named to head up the program. (2) Committee in the Department to help him. (3) An interdepartmental committee of Under and Assistant Secretaries of Health, Education, and Welfare, Labor, Commerce, and Agriculture. (4) Congress authorized use of funds for cooperative extension work in areas of low income. (5) Bills introduced in Congress to permit loans to part-time farmers. (6) Meeting with Land-Grant College officials at Memphis, Tenn., June 7 and 8. 28 States represented. (7) College Deans of Agriculture asked to outline plans and programs for their respective areas. (8) Meeting of Southeastern County Development Association July 20–22.

Secretary Benson has recommended the launching of pilot operations in 50 low-income counties.

Another recommendation was expansion of vocational agriculture training in these counties.

"RDP News" and other materials on this subject are available through the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

SCSA annual meet

Members and guests of the *Soil Conservation Society of America* will hold their tenth annual meeting at Green Lake, Wis., Sept. 12–14. Among speakers will be Hon. Walter J. Kohler, Governor of Wisconsin; Austin L. Patrick, Washington, D. C., President of SCSA; Carl Brown, SCS; Edward H. Graham, SCSA Vice President, of Falls Church, Va.; Wendell Tascher, Extension Soil Conservationist; and Dr. Charles E. Kellogg, SCS, Assistant Administrator for soil survey.

Attaché at Bogota

Earl W. Loveridge of Oil City, Pa., has been appointed agricultural attaché for Bogota, Colombia. Previous to this appointment, he was Assistant Chief of the Forest Service since 1935.

A wide background of experience in land and resource management, covering more than 40 years' service with the Department, serve to help qualify him for this new job.

In 1952, at the invitation of the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture, he made a study of Venezuela's Department of Natural Resources to aid in the development of lands, pastures, soil conservation, and other agricultural resources. He also has done agricultural work in Colombia and other Latin American countries.

He studied agriculture and forestry at Pennsylvania State College, receiving a B. S. degree in 1912. He is a member of the Society of American Foresters and the American Society for Public Administration. He received the Department's Superior Service Award in 1948 and its Distinguished Service Award in 1951.

4-H Camp

THE FIRST REGIONAL *4-H Club Camp* for colored boys and girls to be held in the Nation's Capitol was held at Howard University the week of August 15.

A delegation of 128 club members, together with 32 adult leaders from 17 States, attended the camp. They represented the 350,000 fellow members in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

This was the eighth annual club camp but the first in Washington, D. C. Previous camps were held at Southern University, Baton Rouge, La.; Tennessee A. & I. State University, Nashville; Virginia State College, Petersburg; Arkansas A. M. & N. College, Pinebluff; Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; Kentucky State College, Frankfort; and Jackson College, Jackson, Miss.

A feature of the camp was the honoring of Horace Heidt, band leader; C. A. Scott, editor and general manager of the Atlanta Daily World; Mrs. Laura R. Daly, retired home demonstration agent of Alabama who served more than 35 years; and John Gammon, well-known farm leader of Marion, Ark.

Among Department speakers were Assistant Secretary Earl L. Butz, and Extension Service Administrator Clarence M. Ferguson.

Employee council

TO PROVIDE a means for Department employees to share in the formulation of personnel policies and practices, an employee council has been set up. This council serves Director of Personnel MacHenry Schafer in an advisory capacity concerning matters of employee interest and welfare. It does this by bringing to his attention the suggestions and views of employees.

The council is made up of 16 members from the various agencies in the Department. They are elected to serve for 2 years with half the members being replaced each year.

Council members elected the following officers to serve this fiscal year—July 1, 1955–July 1, 1956:

Carlos J. Ortega, FAS, Chairman; Arthur L. Mittell, Office of General Counsel, Vice Chairman; and Mrs. Katheryn Ondreyka, SCS, Secretary. Members and alternates and the agencies represented are listed as follows:

Office of the Secretary—Miller F. Shurtleff, member, Mrs. Louise N. Krueger, alternate; Office of Information—Richard A. Hollis, member, Herbert E. Goodrich, alternate; Library—Miss Elinor E. Dunnigan, member, George W. Kahler, alternate; AMS—William H. Hillenbrand, member, Donald J. Hurst, alternate; FAS—Carlos J. Ortega, member, Miss Thelma L. Divver, alternate; Office of General Counsel—Arthur L. Mittell, member, Walter H. Morse, alternate; ARS—Dr. Curtis May, member, Robert A. Hilder, alternate; FES—Mrs. Alice C. Connery, member, Edgemond P. Callahan, alternate; FS—Miss Dorothy Martin, member, Walter Schipull, alternate; SCS—Mrs. Kathryn Onedreyka, member, Edward W. Magruder, alternate; REA—William C. Morris, member, Miss Dorothy Spracher, alternate; FHA—Fred A. Jillson, member, Julian J. Anastasio, alternate; FCS—Mrs. Mildred R. Farrow, member, Harry E. Ratcliffe, alternate; CSS and ACPS—Wilson E. Westbrook, member, Miss Theresa Hammelman, alternate; FCIC—Erhardt W. Bremer, member, Matthew H. Tully, alternate.

Consultants—Henry F. Shepherd and C. O. Henderson.

Fight fires

DON'T GIVE FIRES a place to start! This pinpoints the thought back of *National Fire Prevention Week*—October 9 to 15, 1955.

U and US in USDA

George A. Van Horn has transferred from the University of Delaware as Extension Editor to position on the staff of Frank Ferguson, Extension Editor, Pennsylvania State University.

Dairy Division, AMS, has established a market news field office at Lincoln, Nebr.

Wilfred R. Nelson of Potter has been named a member of the Nebraska State ASC Committee. He fills the vacancy created when Hubert E. Dyke of Parks transferred to Washington as Director of the Northwest Area Office, CSS.

William B. Bliss is now Director of the CSS Commodity Office at Boston, Mass.

George B. Nutt is the new Extension Director at Clemson Agricultural College. He replaced D. W. Watkins who retired. Director Nutt is a native of Mississippi, where he grew up on a farm. Prior to his appointment as Director at Clemson, he was head of agricultural engineering at that school.

W. H. Brokaw has retired as Executive Secretary of the Great Plains Council. John Muehlbeir, ARS, is pinch-hitting for the time being.

The Ninth International Conference of Agricultural Economists was held at Helsinki, Finland, August 19–26. Don Paarlberg of the Secretary's Staff and Sherman E. Johnson, ARS, were Department representatives.

Dr. Karl A. Fox will head up the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Development at Iowa State after October 1. He was formerly with BAE in the Department. At present he is a member of the Council of Economic Advisers for President Eisenhower.

Howard Allison is the new personnel officer at the Dallas CSS Commodity Office.

Arch V. Ritts of Valencia has been appointed a member of the Pennsylvania State ASC Committee. He succeeds Robert Z. Torrance of Export, who resigned.

A $200 agricultural scholarship has been established at the University of Tennessee by the "Tennessee Farmer and Homemaker."

Books

Orchids as House Plants—by Rebecca T. Northren, is a new book published by D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc. This book gives details of how to grow, propagate, and care for this intriguing plant. It points out that modern research has now produced hybrids suited to ordinary living quarters—no hot houses or special heating needed. They can be grown in rooms that are hot or cool, in the sun or deep shade says the author. 122 pages, illustrated.

Native Land—published by the National Association of Manufacturers, 46 pages, paper cover—opens up with the statement that every day of the week more than 160 million Americans start their day by sitting down to a breakfast of fruit juices, cereals, eggs, bacon, ham, pancakes, waffles, butter, syrup, and toast in varying and various combinations. It goes on with a chapter on soils, another on forests, then water and wildlife and parks. Careers are outlined in the final chapter before the summary.

New books at the library—Washington, D. C.

America's Needs and Resources—J. F. Dewhurst. 1955 revision of earlier survey.

Education For Later Maturity—Wilma T. Donahue. Handbook on adult education.

Encyclopedia Of Modern Humor—Bennett A. Cerf. American humor.

The Complete Book Of Fishing—Lawrence R. Koller. Fish and Fishing in North America.

The Super Market—Max M. Zimmerman. A revolution in distribution.

The Pueblo Indians—Sonia Bleeker. Farmers of the Rio Grande.

Bluefishing—Henry Lyman.

The Way To Write—Rudolph F. Flesch.

Modern Technical Writing—Theodore A. Sherman.

The Land and People of South Africa—Alan Paton.

Alpha Zeta

Members of the Washington chapter of Alpha Zeta meet the *third Thursday* of each month—September 15 this month—in 6962, which has recently been redecorated and made more attractive. In Washington, D. C., there are some 300 members—mostly in Agriculture.

In 1946 a *National Fellowship* was set up by AZ to be awarded each year to the most outstanding undergraduate member.

Front-center

DIAL 3631. A pleasant voice answers, "Secretary's Office." Pass the glass reception room of the Secretary's office with its easy chairs and table of brightly colored farm magazines and you will see an attractive young lady answering the phone or pounding a typewriter.

In all probability this will be Mrs. Hazel M. Rogers—still known to many of her friends as Hazel Mowbray.

Mrs. Rogers is a native Virginian. She comes from Thomas Jefferson's hometown—Charlottesville. Here she graduated from Lane High School in 1943. The next year in January she came to Washington as a grade 2 clerk-stenographer in the old Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration. She was secretary to the administrative officer, Howard Atkisson.

In 1945, she moved up to "third girl" in the Office of the Deputy Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration. In May 1946, she married Richard Rogers, dental technician at Walter Reed and part-time teacher at his dental alma mater. The next year, Richard, Jr., arrived.

This caused a break in service which lasted until July 1950. This time she went with PMA Personnel. Soon she was back in M. & F. Then to Office of Price. From there to "second girl" in Phil Aylesworth's office, when Phil was with Assistant Secretary J. Earl Coke.

In November 1954, she moved into the big center office of the Secretary and Under Secretary. On June 1, 1955, she was promoted to the "front" desk to replace Mrs. Elma C. Ripple, who had also been promoted to the Secretary's personal staff as secretary.

Mrs. Rogers in "off hours" is an enthusiastic homemaker, bowler, and swimmer. She is now looking forward to a flower and vegetable garden at the Rogers' new home in Vienna, Va..

"Prompt action"

The County FHA office in the Huntsville, Mo., courthouse was destroyed by fire on July 20, 1955. Prompt action was taken by the State FHA office and by Business Service Branch of the National Finance office.

On the day of the fire the County Supervisor reported to State office. On July 22, 8 a. m., the office was open for business in new quarters complete with FHA metal signs installed.

Secretary in Europe

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Ezra Taft Benson is traveling in Western Europe, holding a series of meetings and conferences with United States officials and foreign governments on the marketing of United States goods abroad.

The trip, planned at the suggestion of President Eisenhower, affords opportunity to discuss with agricultural ministers of a number of nations America's interest in mutual problems of marketing and surplus disposal, and to observe at first hand changes in European agriculture.

Last spring Secretary Benson visited Central and South America to discuss similar problems with agricultural leaders there. In the early summer he made two speeches in Canada in which he said that America would compete "fairly but aggressively" in the world market for wheat.

His itinerary, largely by air, takes in visits to England, the Netherlands, Denmark, France, Italy, and Switzerland. He attends a regional conference of United States agricultural attachés in Paris September 7, and will make a major foreign trade address before the International Federation of Agricultural Producers in Rome September 9.

Garber heads FDD

Martin D. Garber of Enid, Okla., the new director of the Food Distribution Division, AMS, has had extensive farming and business experience. After graduating from the University of Michigan, and receiving his law degree from George Washington University, he became manager of the Garber Poultry Farm and Hatchery. He also assumed planning responsibility for the family farm, and since 1948 has operated it, growing wheat, oats, alfalfa and barley, and raising cattle.

In addition, he served in the Oklahoma State Legislature from 1944 to 1948.

As director of the Food Distribution Division, he will administer the National School Lunch Program and the Special School Milk Program. He also will have responsibility for the distribution of surplus foods acquired by the Department. And he will direct the plentiful foods program, which works with the food trades to stimulate the movement of abundant foods to consumers through regular trade channels.

Look at my hand. When I point one finger at anyone else, I have three fingers pointing at myself.—Old Burmese Saying.

Over the editor's desk

Among publications coming to USDA since our last issue are the following:

Agricultural Land Resources.—Agricultural Information Bulletin No. 140. By Hugh H. Wooten, agricultural economist, and James R. Anderson, geographer, production economics research branch, ARS. 107 pages.

The Agricultural Research Center—Agricultural Handbook No. 43. (Revised June 1955.) Beltsville guide book.

Film Strips—Agricultural Handbook No. 87. Issued July 1955.

Buying Women's Coats—Home and Garden Bulletin No. 31.—ARS.

U. S. Standards for Shell Eggs—Containers, packing materials and packs. Agricultural Handbook No. 86.—AMS.

Price Risks for Cotton and Cotton Products—and means of reducing them. Technical Bulletin No. 1119.—AMS.

Bananas—methods, equipment, and facilities for receiving, ripening, and packing. Market Research Report No. 92.—AMS.

Vegetative Propagation of Slash Pine—FS. Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.

Injury to Northwestern Forest Trees by sulphur dioxide from smelters. Technical Bulletin No. 1117.—FS.

Crops and Markets—1955 edition.—AMS.

Handbook—on major regional farm supply cooperatives, 1953–54.—General Report No. 18.—FCS.

Same time—same station

"We regret to advise you that it has not been possible to work out an adjustment to change the hours of work to 8:15 a. m. starting time as recently recommended to the Budget Bureau."

That about tells the story of the attempt to change Department working hours in Washington.

Peaceful atoms

Maurice Fried and L. A. Dean, two Department scientists in ARS at the Atomic Energy Laboratory at Beltsville, have developed a method of measuring available phosphate in any soil so accurately that it can be expressed in pounds of superphosphate equivalent per acre. This is science's first penetration of soil makeup with respect to plant nutrients available to plants. The method will be employed more widely as research stations are equipped to handle radioactive fertilizers.

By the way

KEEP----------GREEN! Fill in the blank with Virginia, Oregon, Vermont, Idaho, Georgia, Tennessee, or any number of woodland States and you have a slogan that reminds us to "break that match" or "douse that campfire."

As employees in the Department, we are vitally interested in the conservation and preservation of our forests and rangelands. But it seems there is a companion slogan that should be printed on a sticker for every windshield.

KEEP AMERICA CLEAN

In the summer issue of "Cornell Plantations"—a quarterly dealing principally with nature subjects published at the Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.—a brief statement is made regarding this matter of trash along our highways.

This is what it says:

> "There is no exact estimate of the cost of keeping campsites, trails, and forests free from empty cans, broken bottles, and other man-made trash. Something more than $30,000,000 is spent every year just to pick up trash along the Nation's highways."

The next time we complain about our tax money being wasted, here is an example. Each of us might ask ourselves if we are helping to waste our tax money by leaving our waste along the highways, along forest trails, and in forest campsites.

Remember, we are helping to pay for someone to come along and clean up after us. *Let's Keep America Clean.*

Direct appeal

An employee who is given a performance rating of "Unsatisfactory" may now appeal directly to the statutory board of review, if he wishes, without first using the administrative appeals procedure. The Civil Service Commission has recently changed its rules to permit this, reports the Office of Personnel. Details of the change have been given to the agencies in Personnel Advance No. 443.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR SEPTEMBER 21, 1955

Dr. Kellogg honored

DR. CHARLES E. KELLOGG, Assistant Administrator, Soil Survey, SCS, was presented an award for distinguished service by Michigan State University, August 19, on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of this school—his alma mater.

The citation accompanying the award reads in part:

"Throughout your long and distinguished career as a soil scientist you have labored effectively to benefit mankind the world over by furthering the knowledge and use of the soil."

Retirement

The Federal retirement system is 35 years old. On August 21, 1920, the retirement act which President Woodrow Wilson had signed went into effect.

The retirement legislation was passed upon the urgent recommendation of NFFE—National Federation of Federal Employees—which at that time was 3 years old. The NFFE was formed with the avowed purpose of obtaining the enactment of a Federal retirement law. Ulrey Biller, a $720-a-year clerk, did much of the research on the need for retirement legislation.

Available phosphate

For a long time soil scientists have been able to tell how much phosphate there was in a given sample of soil. Now, through the use of radioactive phosphorus, they can measure accurately the amount of phosphate in the soil which is available to growing plants. This means of determining available phosphate is so accurate that it can be expressed in terms of pounds of superphosphate equivalent per acre.

This new tool of research was worked out by two Department scientists, Maurice Fried and L. A. Dean, at the Atomic Energy Laboratory at Beltsville.

A THOUGHT

We hear about the agricultural problem of soil erosion; hillsides denuded of fertile topsoil—of great regions of Middle Western richness scoured off by dust storms. Surely not less serious is the matter of mind erosion; the dust storms of daily excitement and of continual triviality can easily blow away the sentitive topsoil of the spirit. The result is a barren and shallow nervous credulity.

—Christopher Morley

Just a minute

NO OTHER segment of our population knows so well as do those in agriculture that "as ye sow, so shall ye reap." America and the world must learn this eternal truth. Failure to do so can bring only disappointment, suffering, and desperation.

Our rural people—men and women of faith and common sense—must play an important part through their organizations in teaching this all-important lesson. From our rural families must come much of the faith, courage, and leadership to face effectively the local, state, national, and international problems of tomorrow.

As farm people, representing a most important part of our free enterprise system—our American way of life—do we have the courage to accept the challenge which faces our industry and the entire nation? Will we recognize the facts and act promptly without quibbling? America must be kept strong if she is to preserve herself and provide effective world leadership. This strength must come not alone from armaments and military might. *Her strength must be measured in the integrity, moral courage, and spirituality of her people.*

Ours is the challenge. Upon our performance depends the answer.

—Ezra Taft Benson

Distinguished Service

Wm. A. Dayton
Forest Service
Washington, D. C.

FOR MOST PEOPLE developing a 110,000 plant herbarium with the finest collection of annotated western range plants in the country would be enough work for one lifetime. But William A. (Bill) Dayton, who started this herbarium for the Forest Service in 1911, has carried on many other plant research projects, written 135 articles and other publications, taught Sunday school for years, and just as religously followed the ups and downs of the Washington baseball team. In between he has been active in 20 professional organizations, serving as president of two: the Biological Society of Washington and the Botanical Society of Washington.

For his work in "conducting and providing leadership in important research on the taxonomy and ecology of grasses, browse plants, trees and related forest and range vegetation" he was given a *distinguished service award* by the Secretary of Agriculture this year. He has received other honors too, among them a gold medal from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1940 for leadership in standardization of plant names.

While he seldom teaches Sunday school these days, Mr. Dayton well remembers as one of his boys Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison, who headed the United States delegation at the Korean cease-fire negotiations.

For 45 years he has been with the Forest Service, starting as a plant ecologist and working up to chief of the division of dendrology and range forage plants. At present he is special advisor to the Chief and his staff on identification, description, and distribution of forest trees, shrubs, and range plants and on their economic value and nomenclature. He plans to retire at the end of the year.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of a series of stories on those who received the Distinguished Service Award in 1955.

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Agronomists honored

SIX DEPARTMENT scientists were honored at the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy held at the University of California August 15–19.

Along with 24 other crop and soil scientists they were elected to *fellowships* in the Society—an organization comprised of leading agronomists throughout the country.

The *fellowship* recognition was given for outstanding research during the past year in the fields of crops and soils.

The six Department scientists so honored are: Dr. R. R. Robinson, ARS, Regional Pasture Research Laboratory, State College, Pa.; C. A. Suneson, Department Research Agronomist, University of California, Davis, Calif.; Dr. H. C. Knoblauch, Director, Experiment Station Division, ARS, Washington, D. C.; Dr. David F. Beard, Head of Forage and Range Section, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; Dr. A. L. Hafenrichter, Chief, Nursery Division, Region 7, SCS, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; and Dr. W. S. Ligon, in charge of soil correlation Southern States Section Soil Survey, Knoxville, Tenn.

Officers elected for the coming year include: Dr. Iver Johnson, Iowa State College, president; Dr. A. G. Norman, University of Michigan, vice president; Dr. D. W. Thorne, Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah, president of the Soil Science Society of America; Dr. G. O. Mott, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., president of the Crop Science Division; and Dr. D. S. Metcalfe, of Iowa State College, president of the Agronomic Education Division.

Over 300 papers on crops and soils research were given at the meetings attended by more than 2,000 members and interested friends. All States except 4, and 43 foreign countries were represented.

Service awards

The fourth annual Rockefeller Public Service Awards Program has been announced. It is designed to give special recognition to outstanding public service by civilians in the Federal Government and to establish incentives for their continuance and advancement in the service.

Grants are sufficient to pay salary and expenses for from 6 months to a year's study in residence at a chosen institution, or in some comparable educational activity. Application forms may be secured from the Executive Assistant to the General Counsel, or in room 1304, south.

To Stockholm

Harold C. Larsen of Logan, Utah, has been appointed agricultural attaché to Sweden. He succeeds Elmer A. Reese who has joined the Washington staff of FAS in the livestock and meat products division.

The new attaché studied agriculture and economics at South Dakota State College, Brookings, and received a B. S. degree from that institution in 1929, and an M. S. degree in economics from Kansas State College, Manhattan, in 1930. From 1930 to 1933 he did further graduate work in economics, foreign relations and related subjects at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Since March, 1954 Mr. Larsen has been chief of the community development division of the ICA and its predecessor agency, FOA, in Iran. From September 1952 to 1954 he was chief of the public administration division of FOA in Iran.

His assignment to Stockholm includes attaché responsibilities for Finland as well as Sweden.

Teamwork

A SAVING OF $475,000 in a year earned the Kansas City CSS office the Superior Service Award—and the commendation of True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture at a special ceremony in Kansas City, August 26.

In presenting the award, the Under Secretary emphasized that the increased efficiency can be expected to continue this saving year after year.

In commenting on the teamwork which earned this award he said:

"Organizations are made up of people . . . you men and women. This is an especially fine achievement because it represents teamwork . . . the type of attitude and work that makes an organization successful. So to each of you who have been a part of this fine teamwork, goes recognition of your *Superior Service*. To each of you the citizens of the United States, through our Government, say, "Thank you for a job exceptionally well done."

35 years old

With the beginning of class work Monday—September 19—the Graduate School, established in 1921, went into its 35th year of providing educational opportunities for Government employees.

Registration for the fall semester was from September 10 through 17. The school began with 110 students enrolled in 8 courses—last year 5,761 students enrolled in 300 courses.

U and US In USDA

Service is our all-important product.

R. C. Sherman, fomerly assistant to F. Marion Rhodes, CSS Cotton Division, is now Director of FAS Cotton Division. Carl C. Campbell who has been acting Director is now Assistant Director of Foreign Trade for the National Cotton Council.

Lawrence H. "Boots" Norton, Assistant Director of ICA (FOA) Food and Agriculture Division, was killed in a plane crash at Chicago's Midway Airport. Formerly Kansas State AAA Committeeman, ACP Chief in PMA, "Boots" has been serving recently in foreign-aid work.

John A. Ewing has been named Senior Vice Dean of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics and Senior Vice Dean of the Agricultural Experiment Station and Extension Service at the University of Tennessee.

George H. Enfield has joined FES as extension agronomist in Washington. He came to Washington from Purdue where for 19 years he was extension agronomist.

Forest Service took in over $80 million from the sale of timber and grazing permits during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1955.

AMS Grain Division has set up a Market News Branch at New Orleans.

William W. Chandler has been appointed Director, Performance and Aerial Photographic Division, CSS. Ralph H. Moyer will serve as his assistant with responsibility for aerial photographic and laboratory activities.

Books

New books in the library:

From My Experience—by Louis Bromfield.

Hay Fever Holiday—by American Academy of Allergy.

The Pacific Northwest—by O. W. Freeman and H. H. Martin.

The Cabin—by Walter C. O'Kane.

The Land Grabbers—by Wayne D. Overholser.

In giving advice, seek to help, not to please, your friend.

—Solon.

Rural development

WHILE THE QUALITY of farming being done by Negro operators in the South is reaching a new high, the number of colored farmers, especially tenants and sharecroppers, is declining sharply.

This observation is based on what I saw during a recent tour of some of the rural communities in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

In these States reside nearly 90 percent of all colored farmers. Among these are 193,000 owners and 366,000 tenants and croppers.

The quality of farming, especially among the owners of family sized farms, is apparent in the expanding herds of sleek high grade cattle and hogs grazing in improved pastures, and in the fields of high yielding cotton, corn, tobacco, peanuts, and soybeans one observes on hundreds of farms.

Also more and more of the drab and shabby housing in rural Negro communities is being replaced by attractive homes with hot and cold running water, handsome furniture, and home freezers chock full of meats, fruits, and vegetables.

Some of the old poorly constructed dwellings that used to be alive with people now stand quiet and empty, or bulging with hay and other feeds for the growing herds of beef cattle. Other such houses either have been torn down or clustered in villages to make way for pastures, or for tractors and planes and other mechanized farm implements.

The professional workers and the small farmers are looking expectantly to the rural development program being launched by the Department to aid low-income farmers.

While the small farmers face an uphill fight, the owners of adequate family-sized farms seem more confident than ever about their future in agriculture. They are optimistic because they feel that they now have the farming know-how. And this feeling is backed up by considerably more than mere boasting.

—By Sherman Briscoe,
Office of Information.

The honor of a neighbor should be held as sacred as one's own.

—Hebrew Proverb.

He will never have true friends who is afraid of making enemies.

—Hazlitt.

Editor's desk

Since our last issue of USDA we've received the following Department publications:

ACP Maps—1953—Dot maps showing volume of various conservation practices carried out on a "share-the-cost" basis under ACP—by practices.

Farm Costs and Returns—1954—Information Bulletin No. 139.

Fleas—How to Control Them—Leaflet No. 392.

Types and Sizes of Containers used for prepackaged tomatoes—AMS-52.

The Saratoga Spittlebug—Forest Pest Leaflet 3.

Harvesting and Preserving Alfalfa—Relative merits of 4 methods—Circular No. 963.

Washing Machines—Selection and use—Home and Garden Bulletin No. 32.

Cultural Practices for Sorghums and miscellaneous field crops—Circular No. 950.

Sphagnum Moss—Farmers Bulletin No. 2085.

U. S. Grades for Beef—Leaflet No. 310.

Cooking White Rice—Put out in connection with *Plentiful Foods* and campaign to get more rice used for human consumption. How to use rice and recipes. ARS 61-2.

Attaché at Manila

October 1, Douglas M. Crawford will assume his duties as agricultural attaché at Manila, Republic of the Philippines. He will succeed H. V. Geib, who is returning to the United States.

Mr. Crawford has wide agricultural and diplomatic experience gained during more than 10 years of service with the Department and the United States Foreign Service. He was previously attaché in Manila from 1947 to 1949.

For the past year he has been an administrative officer of FAS, and for 3 years prior to that was the Department's liaison officer with the Department of State. He was agricultural attaché in Guatemala in 1950 and 1951, and a foreign service reserve officer with the Department of State in 1949 to 1950.

From 1946 to 1947 he was a Department commercial specialist in fats and oils, stationed at Batavia, Java; from 1944 to 1946, an agricultural economist with OFAR—predecessor of FAS, and from 1941 to 1944 American vice consul in Mexico.

Know Your USDA

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, the world's largest agricultural research organization, carries on most of the Department's physical, biological, chemical, and engineering research—including all production and utilization research except that on forestry. It also carries on inspection, disease and pest control and eradication work on crops and livestock. It helps farmers to produce more and better foods, feeds, and fibers for the Nation, and better living for farm families through improved farm, land, and home management.

Much of the Service's work is cooperative with other Federal, State, and private agencies.

More than 13,000 ARS employees work at almost 600 field locations in the United States, its territories and possessions, and in more than a dozen foreign countries. The 11,000-acre Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, Md., assembles in one place the experience and abilities of many kinds of scientists for concerted attack on agricultural production problems.

The Experiment Station Divisions, under the directoin of Dr. E. C. Elting, Acting Assistant Administrator for Experiment Stations, administers Federal grant funds appropriated by the Congress for partial support of State agricultural experiment stations, coordinates research among the States, within authorized lines, and takes an active part in planning and coordinating State stations' cooperative regional research; directs Puerto Rico's and Alaska's Federal experiment stations and the Virgin Island's agricultural research and extension programs.

Details of ARS research, under direction of Deputy Administrator G. W. Irving, Jr., and of its regulatory programs, under direction of Deputy Administrator M. R. Clarkson, will appear in later issues.

—Byron T. Shaw, Administrator ARS.

Visitor

The Honorable Ichiro Kono, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in Japan, was a recent visitor to this country and to the Department. After a visit in South America he came to Washington. Wheat-growing areas in the Midwest and a visit to TVA in Tennessee were other stops in the United States. His visit coincided with that of the Japanese Foreign Minister Shigemitsu.

ASC elections

FARMERS in each agricultural community in the United States—have elected—are electing—or soon will elect—three of their neighbors to represent them on community Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees for the coming year. Elected also in each community is an alternate member of the community committee.

The chairman of the community committee also is a delegate to the county convention, which meets within 30 days after election to elect the county committee. The committeemen serve for a period of 12 months. Elections are held under the supervision of community and county election boards made up of local representatives of Federal and State agricultural agencies.

Thus by the time one crop season is about over and before most farmers get too busy with the next year's operations the newly elected committees are at work on program operations for the coming year.

Theirs is the job of administering the onfarm phases of a variety of programs: acreage allotments for wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, and rice; marketing quotas; storage and loans in connection with price supports; agricultural conservation program operations with the assistance of other agencies; and phases of the wool and sugar programs.

In addition they have responsibilities in connection with drouth, flood and other operations assigned by the Secretary of Agriculture.

There are approximately 28,000 agricultural communities and 3,000 agricultural counties and combination of counties in the United States with a committee of three members in each. This makes a total of nearly 100,000 farmer committeemen elected by their neighbors to direct, supervise and assist with local ASC program operations in the U. S.

Nitrate on range

ARS scientists recently determined that average forage yields on seeded range in Lassen National Forest, Calif., can be increased 25 to 100 percent by a single application of ammonium nitrate fertilizer at the rate of 60 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Tests on this land, which was previously in sagebrush, showed a total increase over the 3-year period of 1,035 pounds of forage per acre, amounting to an average increase of nearly 60 percent per year.

Past seventy

The Civil Service Commission has ruled that *all persons over 70*—whether Federal annuitants or not—may be hired by the Federal Government on jobs for which they are qualified. Under the new regulation, persons over 70 who are not annuitants can receive any type of regular appointment, including career-conditional, for which they can qualify. Annuitants over 70 who wish to return to Federal employment also may obtain any type of appointment for which they can qualify, and in addition can be given temporary renewable appointments. This CSC ruling followed Congressional action which lifted age restrictions for Federal appointments.

Smokey's ghost

William W. Huber has taken Clint Davis' job of ghosting for Smokey Bear. Clint succeeded Dana Parkinson as head of the Forest Service's Division of Information and Education. Huber is now director of the *Smokey Bear Forest Fire Prevention Campaign*. He is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., but he has been in forest and timber work since 1933.

Halogeton

Approximately 6 million acres of western rangeland is infested with halogenton, an annual weed which has resulted in the death of thousands of sheep and cattle. It came from Asia some 20 years ago. Today, it has entrenched itself in the rangeland of California, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming.

ARS in cooperation with State departments of agriculture and other agencies is carrying on studies to find an effective means of control and eradication.

Grasshoppers

More than 1½ million acres of rangeland have been treated this year for the control of grasshoppers. Some 86,000 acres have been treated for control of Mormon crickets. This has been done through Federal-State cooperation. Much of it was done by airplane. In the Lea-Chaves area of New Mexico a total of 242 thousand acres were treated.

Milan D. Smith, Executive Assistant to Secretary Benson, has been designated Committee Management Officer for the Department. He will be responsible for establishing and maintaining a Department-wide committee management program.

By the way

A LETTER from Gordon D. Logan of the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis., brought a real ray of sunshine to us who try to put together an interesting and helpful USDA every two weeks. In part the letter said:

"We are particularly glad to see more mention of individuals and their status and accomplishments. Also, more matters relating to personnel, safety, training, and related fields has the effect of making the publication of wider interest to the rank and file employee. The Bulletin as now being published has, in our estimation, much more appeal to field personnel who have much of the time felt themselves quite distant from the rest of the Department."

That last phrase is especially gratifying—*"more appeal to field personnel who have much of the time felt themselves quite distant from the rest of the Department."*

Cows are bigger

Harold F. Breimyer, AMS, agricultural economics division, has made a study comparing the weights of cattle on farms. Today's cattle are 148 pounds heavier than the cattle on farms in 1948. The average increase in weight has amounted to 5 pounds a year. Better bred animals, better care, more feeding and a swing to beef types account for the increase, he says.

He also points out that cow numbers has increased from 34¼ million in 1924 to 48½ million in 1955. This has made it possible to provide 79 pounds of beef per person although population has increased 38 million in the same period. This is but one phase of the great production revolution that has taken place on American farms since the turn of the century.

A man's mind is known by the company it keeps.

—James Russell Lowell.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 5, 1955

Plane Farming

THE MAN WITH THE HOE has been replaced by *the man with the stick* as agriculture has taken to the air for more effective bug and weed control, seeding, mapping, fire prevention and fire fighting, weather forecasting, and any number of other jobs requiring getting there "firstest with the mostest."

A recent report on the use of airplanes in agriculture show that:

1. One cultivated acre out of every six in the United States is being treated by aircraft with dust, spray, fertilizer, or other kinds of chemicals.
2. Aerial applicator firms operate over 7,000 aircraft in the United States—nearly 5 times the size of our airline fleet.
3. Aerial pest control, weed control, and fertilizing add an estimated $3 billion to annual farm income.
4. Total dusts and sprays applied by air each year would more than fill 1,000 freight trains, each 50 cars long.

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station pioneered the use of airplanes in agriculture by dusting trees infested with *catalpa sphinx* back in 1919. By 1953 the annual amount of chemicals spread by airplane was up to 644 million pounds of dust and 80 million gallons of liquid spray.

Aerial photography has taken the place of ground-mapping in most instances in connection with soil conservation and allotment programs of the Department. Aerial maps are now in use in most ASC county offices. Farmers may now purchase prints of their own farms.

Planes are being used more and more in preventing forest fires and in dropping "smoke-jumpers" to put out small fires in inaccessible areas.

Research is now challenged with the problem of designing planes which more nearly fit into these and many other uses in agriculture.

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A THOUGHT

Food buys our division of labor that begets our civilization.

Not until tillers of soil grew more food than they themselves required were their fellows released to do other tasks than growing food—that is, to take part in a division of labor that became more complex with the advance of civilization.

Food comes from the earth. The land with its waters gives us nourishment. This partnership of land and farmer is the rock foundation of our complex social structure.

—W. C. LOWDERMILK,
formerly Assistant Chief, CSC.

Lump sum for leave

WHEN AN EMPLOYEE leaves Government Service, he is paid a lump sum for his accumulated annual leave. This means that if you are entitled to a lump sum payment on your accrued annual leave, and you should leave Government Service, you can be paid for all your annual leave except that such payment cannot be for more than 30 days—or the number of days you had accumulated as of January 1, 1955.

Any leave earned during the current year which cannot be included in the lump sum payment or which is not used at the time of separation will be forfeited. Annual leave which is not used in any year may be accumulated for use in succeeding years—up to 30 days. Employees who have accumulated more than 30 days in preceding years may retain the amount they had the first of the year.

Down in their hearts, wise men know this truth: the only way to help yourself is to help others.

—Elbert Hubbard.

Handicapped

SUNDAY, OCT. 2 to Saturday, Oct. 8 has been set aside as *National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week.* This is the 10th anniversary of this nation-wide program to provide work opportunities for the physically handicapped.

In a recent talk to the members of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped, President Eisenhower said:

". . . Opportunity—individual opportunity and freedom—enriches a whole society and regimentation merely distributes the losses that have occurred.

"So it seems to me that we cannot afford for one moment to neglect placing opportunity in front of all who are capable of doing anything whatsoever with it. And the mere fact that a person may be minus a limb or one of his senses, or anything else, has nothing to do with it, any more than do the other differences among humans that we conclude should not be allowed to sway us in the Government that is applied to all."

Community chest

Secretary Benson has added his endorsement to the President's call for all Federal employees to give generously to the Community Chest—not because they must, but because they may—keeping in mind the wide variety and large number of organizations they will be supporting through their contributions.

The campaign period is from Labor Day to Thanksgiving and funds subscribed will go to meet the needs of Red Cross, USO, to fight heart disease, cancer, polio, tuberculosis, cerebral palsy and other health problems.

World farm meet

Farm leaders from all over the world met in Rome, September 9–17 to discuss world farm problems at the general conference of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers.

IFAP represents 25,000,000 farm families. It is a nongovernment international farm organization. Its members are farm organizations in 27 countries.

Surpluses and problems in getting rid of them occupied much of the debate at the Rome IFAP meeting. The United States policy on this matter was given considerable attention since most of the world's surpluses are held by this country.

Secretary Benson was in Rome as one of the main guest speakers at the opening ceremonies.

Only you can—

SMOKY BEAR has been right busy this past summer—what with a new manager, an unending stream of tourists, folks who forget to put out their fires, and smokers who don't break their matches—and his milk route, too.

Executives of The Advertising Council and of Foote, Cone, and Belding of Los Angeles again as a public service developed new posters, movie trailers, and TV and radio announcements for Smokey.

An executive committee made up of State Foresters H. B. Newland of Kentucky, Gareth C. Moon of Montana, and James W. Craig of Mississippi, and U. S. Forest Service representatives Dana Parkinson, James Diehl, and Byron Beattie helped get the program going. It reviewed plans; considered the suggestions made at the presentation by other organizations cooperating in the campaign, and drafted Smokey's campaign strategy.

Organizations who cooperated in developing the 1955 program included: Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Bureau of Indian Affairs, American Forest Products Industries, Sport Fishing Institute, Forest Farmers, Virginia Forests Inc., Junior Red Cross, Red Cross, National Education Association, Fish and Wildlife Service, the White House, Creative Arts Studio, Government Printing Office, U. S. and Junior Chambers of Commerce, National Association of Home Builders, District Fire Department, Acacia Life Insurance Co., National Rifle Association, Bureau of Land Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, National Park Service, National Retail Lumber Association, Office of Education, Editor of the Grundy County (Tenn.) Herald, Ground Observers' Corps, and the Treasury Department's Bond Drive.

Montana Extension Service has put out a convenient and much-needed folder on "State and Federal Programs which provide aid in water control and development." H. L. Dusenberry, Irrigation Specialist, is the author. It opens out accordionlike to a chart which names the agencies and tells how each fits into the over-all job of conservation, water control and development. Contact the Montana Extension Service at the Montana State College, Bozeman, for copies.

1,000 hour club

Letters have been received from the following who have passed the 1,000-hour milestone in sick leave accumulated:

Paul A. Carroll, REA, Washington, D. C., 1,037 hours; Alexander R. Russell, FHA, Raleigh, N. C., over 1,000 hours; Henry Tornow, ARS, Denver, Colo., 1,016 hours; John A. Noel, FHA, Huntingdon, Penn., over 1,000 hours; Marcus B. Johnson, ARS, Tifton, Ga., 1,070 hours; Dorsey A. Osborn, ARS, Tifton, Ga., 1,086 hours; Charles F. Fletcher, ARS, Tifton, Ga., 1,011 hours; Dyer N. Ruggles, SCS, Tuscaloosa, Ala., 1,039 hours; Ralph L. Eberly, ARS, Atlanta, Ga., 1,102 hours; John R. Mullin, FHA, Martinsburg, W. Va., 1,087 hours; A. Elizabeth Clendening, FHA, Martinsburg, W. Va., 1,022 hours; Hugh Delaney, AMS, Chicago, Ill., 1,100 hours; Jeremiah O'Conner, AMS, Chicago, Ill., 1,020 hours; Jesse J. Drew, ARS–SWC, LaCrosse, Wis., over 1,000 hours; Orville E. Hays, ARS–SWC, LaCrosse, Wis., over 1,000 hours; Edward L. Lemke, ARS–SWC, LaCrosse, Wis., over 1,000 hours; George W. Wunnecke, ARS–SWC, LaCrosse, Wis., over 1,000 hours; Ezra I. Shaw, SCS, Vineyard Haven, Mass., 1,057 hours; Olen L. Fenner, SCS, Bridgeport, Texas, 1,025 hours; Knut S. Severud, FHA, Moorhead, Minn., 1,078 hours.

Cecil J. Borum, Glenn A. Swanson, and Floy M. Luger, AMS, Lansing, Mich., each with more than 1,000 hours.

SCS office, Lexington, Ky., 10 employees out of 23 with more than 1,000 hours of sick leave.

Flemming award

Recommendations for the Arthur S. Flemming Award should be submitted to the Director of Personnel on or before October 17, 1955—original and four copies.

The Washington, D. C., Junior Chamber of Commerce has invited the Department to nominate employees to be considered for this award. Ten separate awards will be made—5 for outstanding young men in the scientific and technical fields and 5 in the administrative and executive fields.

Winners will be selected by a panel of distinguished judges and each will receive a plaque and a gold distinguished service award key. Awards will be presented at the Arthur S. Flemming Awards luncheon in Washington, D. C., in January 1956.

Savings bonds

MANY EMPLOYEES buying bonds who hadn't been buying them regularly, part of the pay raise going into savings through the purchase of bonds, and future buying power accumulating.

These are some of the results of the campaign to encourage Department employees to put a part of the pay increase into savings bonds.

	June 30 Percent	*Sept. 15 Percent*
ACPS	42	48
ARS	24	40
FCS	39.8	59
FES	38.7	41
FS	25.9	[1] 25.4
SCS	39.2	[1] 55.4
AMS	23.6	30
CEA	73.5	83
FAS	27	38
CSS	24.9	35
FCIC	40.3	62
FHA	36.8	40.1
REA	43.8	56.3
OI	36.6	45.1
Library	40	36.6
B & F	40.6	48.2
P & O	50.4	54.6
Personnel	50	51.2
General Counsel	38.7	41
Office of the Secretary	28.4	40.3

[1] Washington only.

Dr. Salter Dies

DR. ROBERT M. SALTER, chief of the Soil and Water Conservation Branch of ARS, died Sept. 13.

In 1941 Dr. Salter entered the Department after a distinguished career in research teaching and administration in several of the State colleges and experiment stations. He headed the Division of Soil and Fertilizer Investigations in the former Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering in 1942. He headed this Bureau until 1951 when he became SCS chief. He served 2 years in this post before transferring—for health reasons—to the position held at his death.

In his earlier career Dr. Salter served for several years as professor of soils at Ohio State University, later heading the agronomic research for the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station. He become chairman of the University agronomy department in 1929 and association director of the experiment station in 1939. Before joining the Department he also served for a year as director of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station.

U and US in USDA

Every other Wednesday afternoon from October 12 through March 21—except for the Christmas holidays—the Graduate School will present a program in the Jefferson Auditorium on the work and services of the various agricultural agencies. One agency will be taken up each time.

W. D. Smith of the New Orleans AMS Grain Division office was honored recently by the rice millers of the southern States for his work in formulating milling and rough rice grading standards and his development of the Smith rice sheller.

Dr. James B. Gring, entomologist at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, in a recent report calls attention to the immunity to DDT being developed in a number of insects—particularly the potato flea beetle. A number of studies have shown that these insects develop a marked tolerance for DDT in 5 to 6 generations.

An Office of the General Counsel has been opened in Harrisburg, Pa., to handle legal matters for the Forest Service and FHA. The address of the new office: Room 411 Blackstone Bldg., 112 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Facts About the Agricultural Conservation Program" is the title of a leaflet on this program which is expected off the press about October 12.

Under the new potato diversion program the Department will aid producers by making payments for potatoes diverted to the production of starch, feed or flour. Payments will be made only for potatoes with a minimum of 2 inches in diameter and of U. S. No. 2 Quality or better.

Dr. William F. Waddell is the new veterinarian in charge at the Pierre, S. Dak. station of ARS. He replaced Dr. Marin M. Davis who retired.

Dr. James W. Birkhead has been appointed Chief of the Foreign Competition Branch of FAS's Tobacco Division.

Horace A. Lake, Lanham, Md., has retired as chief of the National Farm Loan Association section of FCA. He had been with Government since 1919.

Attache

James O. Howard, Assistant to the Administrator of FAS, and Frank W. Ehman, Iowa Farm Bureau staff, have been appointed Agricultural Attache and Assistant attache, respectively, in Cairo, Egypt. Howard is from Autaugaville, Ala., and Ehman from Boone, Iowa.

Howard has been with the Department for the past 15 years having served in the FAS cotton division, attache to Lisbon, Portugal and as head of foreign agricultural information in the former OFAR.

Ehman has taught vocational agriculture, has served as county agent and on the State staff of the Iowa Farm Bureau.

New books:

Live In The Country and Make It Pay—by Frederick E. Tyarks. Guide to making a living in the country.

The Little Community—Robert Redfield. Study of human behavior.

Soft-Billed Birds—Carl A Maether.

New Angles To Bass Fishing—Ernest F. Radke.

Machines Of Plenty—Stewart H. Holbrook. Pioneering in American agriculture.

Miniature Daffodils—Alec Gray.

Over the editor's desk:

Since our last issue the following Department publications have come to our attention:

The House Fly—Leaflet No. 390.

Marketing Farm Poultry—Farmers' Bulletin No. 2030.

Some Changes in Eastern Apples During Storage—Technical Bulletin No. 1120.

Frank Jeter Dead

CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE wrote "30" to the useful and colorful career of Dr. Frank H. Jeter, well-known Extension Editor of the North Carolina State College. He was 64.

Member of the College faculty for 39 years, Dr. Jeter built up one of the outstanding college editorial offices in the country. He used TV, radio, press and every other available avenue of communications with skill and finesse. He was equally well-known as a speaker.

Dr. Jeter pioneered in the development of AAACE and served as its president in 1919–20. He also served as a member of the board of control for NPAC.

Other honors included an honorary degree of doctor of science from his alma mater, Clemson; USDA Superior Service Award; and a citation for distinguished journalism from AAACE.

Small watersheds

A YEAR AFTER Congress passed the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, watershed planning was moving forward in 98 small watersheds in 40 States, reports D. A. Williams, Administrator of the Soil Conservation Service.

Each of these proposed watershed projects is sponsored by one or more local organizations, and each request for planning assistance was approved by an agency of the State.

Williams said he expected at least 25 work plans to be completed in time for submission in January to the Congress through the office of the President.

Since the passage of this Act providing a new project-type approach to protection and development of the country's small watersheds, more than 380 State-approved applications for planning assistance have been received by the Department from 40 States.

Sponsoring local organizations include soil conservation, irrigation, drainage, and watershed districts; towns and cities, county governments, and State agencies.

Widespread local support for watershed protection is indicated also by the fact that projects are being endorsed by both rural and urban leaders who recognize a mutual interest in developing their small watersheds. Endorsing local groups include farm organizations, civic clubs, women's clubs, chambers of commerce, watershed associations, business and industry, newspapers, and, in at least one watershed, a church.

Under authority of the Act, the Federal government can provide technical and financial assistance to local organizations for flood prevention, group drainage and irrigation improvements, and other agricultural water management measures. Costs are shared by the local organization, the county, the State, and the Federal government.

—Gordon Webb, SCS.

Tomato powder

ARS scientists at the Western Utilization Research Branch at Albany, Calif., are about to come up with a tomato powder which can be reconstituted into a tasty tomato juice. Although more work is needed on preparing the raw materials, retaining quality and preparing for marketing, it has been demonstrated that high-quality tomato powder can be produced in commercial vacuum-drying equipment.

Distinguished service

H. Laurence Manwaring
Deputy Administrator, CSS

WORKING DAYS in the Department and going to school at night at the George Washington University, "Larry" Manwaring completed requirements for a BS degree in economics and launched a career that on June 1 this year earned for him the *Distinguished Service* award in agriculture.

He was one of nine to be so honored. His citation reads:

> "For rendering exceptionally outstanding service to the Nation's farmers through inspirational leadership in developing and administering farm programs through farmer committees."

Officially he is H. Laurence Manwaring, Deputy Administrator for Production Adjustment in CSS. But he is generally and affectionately known from one end of the United States to the other as "Larry."

He was born at Provo, Utah, but most of his early life was spent at Rexburg, Idaho, where his father was professor of psychology and education at Ricks College. A member of the "Mormon" church, he filled a mission to New Zealand and upon his return came to Washington, D. C.

His first job in Agriculture was in connection with the old Crop Production Loan Program in 1932. Then he served for a time as Assistant Director of the AAA's Northeast Region. During the past 2 years he has been engaged in reorganizing and reorienting the activities of State ASC Committees.

In addition to his work in the Department he operates a large livestock farm near Sperryville, Virginia — near the famous Blue Ridge "Skyline" drive. Here he raises beef cattle, hogs, and sheep. He has taken an old "rundown" farm and improved it until he has been honored by becoming a member of the "100-bushel" Corn Club of Rappahannock county.

He is married and has four children—Janice, 18; John Laurence, 15; Edward, 11; and James Robert, 5. His home is in Falls Church, Va.

(Second in series)

Director Williams dies

Director L. C. Williams of the Cooperative Extension Service, Kansas State College, Manhattan, died August 25 at the Wesley Memorial Hospital in Chicago. He suffered a heart attack while on his way to attend the Regional Conference of Extension Directors held in Chicago, August 17–18.

Ford fellowships

Fellowships for training in international relations have been made available to promising men and women of this country who desire to develop their talents in this field. Generally applicants should not be over 40 years of age and should have completed requirements for a Ph.D. degree except for writing their dissertations. Persons with equivalent training and experience are encouraged to apply also.

The fellowships, provided by the Ford Foundation, will be given for training programs up to two years beginning not later than January 1, 1957.

The deadline for filing is December 15, 1955. Announcement of those who are awarded these fellowships will be made April 15, 1956.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Ford Foundation, Att.: International Relations Training Fellowships, 477 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y.

Lauds county agent

It is with sincere pleasure that I wish to inform you of the services rendered my wife and I by the County Agent of Spalding county, Georgia."

This is the opening paragraph of a letter addressed to the Director, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The letter goes on to say:

"Returning to inactive duty shortly, my wife and I visited the area of Griffin, Georgia. Your representative, Mr. Davis, County Agent, Spalding county, was most courteous, extremely helpful and kind. His advise probably saved us several thousand dollars, and his services were invaluable. He personally took time to counsel us on a purchase of a farm and it is now to him that we turn for advice.

"Mr. Davis is an outstanding example of a devoted career man and completely skilled in his duties."

Good company upon the road, says the proverb, is the shortest cut.

—Oliver Goldsmith
in Vicar of Wakefield.

By the way

KIPLING in his immortal "If" says, "If you can meet with triumph and disaster and treat these two imposters just the same . . . ." This reminds us that too often unusual and sometimes unearned successes can be our undoing while a catastrophe may be the spur that drives us on to heights that otherwise may not be reached.

This week is the 10th anniversary of a program designed to give the *physically handicapped* a break—hire the handicapped week. Quite generally these people are not asking for special privileges—a handicap to offset their own handicap. They are seeking only equal opportunity with those of us who have been more fortunate physically.

The annals of human experience are replete with outstanding examples of the physically handicapped who have excelled in their fields of activity. But what of the rank and file?

A joint survey of the Department of Labor and Veterans' Administration of 100 plants compared 11,000 disabled workers with 18,000 able workers with the following results:

Impaired workers as a group produce at slightly higher rates than unimpaired workers on the same job.

Impaired persons sustain fewer disabling injuries than nonimpaired workers exposed to the same hazards.

Impaired workers have the same minor injury rates as other workers.

There is no significant difference between the voluntary quit rate of impaired workers and other workers.

Impaired and unimpaired workers have about the same absenteesism records.

The handicapped have the same wide range of skills, abilities, and interests as the nonhandicapped.

The Department has in the past and will in the future, we are sure, continue to give these folks a break.

Without confidence there is no friendship. —Epicurus.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 19, 1955

Just a minute

THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE is big. It handles billions of dollars worth of commodities. It controls knowledge and manpower. With the tremendous authority it has over the affairs of millions of people, it could be easy now and then for us to think of ourselves as "masters" instead of as servants.

Yet we do not have to reflect very deeply before we remember that we were created by the Congress, *which receives its power and authority from the people of the United States.* We are kept in existence by the funds and the authority which Congress gives to us. Our only possible reason for existence is to help American farmers produce more, become more prosperous and more free, and to insure adequate supplies of food and fiber to all our citizens.

Just as we have a Farm-City Week as a reminder to both groups how each needs the other, and can serve the other, so all of us in government service should, I think, stop and remind ourselves now and then that our mission and our purpose is to *serve.*

In remembering that we are servants, we are not according ourselves a lower place on the scale of human achievement, but a higher one. A doctor is the servant of the patients he treats. A minister serves the needs of those he counsels and guides. An elected public official serves his constituents and his nation.

Each of us has special skills, special jobs. We want to do those jobs successfully. What is really important to that success and to the people of this country—whatever the Administration or whoever the Secretary of Agriculture—is the attitude and spirit of service, of devotion, of dedication, of all of us in this Department.

—ROBERT D. MCMILLEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

A THOUGHT

Jog not the desk on which another reads or writes; lean not on anyone.
Show not yourself glad at the misfortune of another, though he were your enemy.
When a man does all he can, though it succeeds not well, blame not him that did it.
Break no jests that are sharp-biting, and if you deliver anything witty, abstain from laughing thereat yourself.
Be not hasty to believe reports to the disparagement of any.
Gaze not on the blemishes of others, and ask not how they came.

—*From George Washington's rules of conduct.*

Allene Jeanes wins Garvan award

Dr. Allene R. Jeanes.

DR. ALLENE R. JEANES has been chosen for the American Chemical Society's Garvan Medal for 1956, given annually since 1937 to the outstanding woman chemist. Dr. Jeanes is a research chemist in the ARS Northern Utilization Research Branch's Cereal Crops Section. She is noted for her contributions to various phases of carbohydrate chemistry, particularly starches and dextrans. In May 1953 she received the USDA Distinguished Service Award for her contributions and leadership in chemical research on dextrans for use as blood plasma replacements.

A native of Waco, Texas, it is quite fitting that she will receive the medal and deliver the acceptance address at the 129th national American Chemical Society meeting in Dallas, Texas, next April.

New entrance exams

THE DEPARTMENT has a vital interest in a new examination announced by the Civil Service Commission on October 18 called the *Federal Service Entrance Examination.* It is designed to strengthen the career service by bringing in increasing numbers of college level people to positions at grades GS–5 and 7.

This exam covers positions formerly included in some 100 separate examinations. Jobs in this category of primary importance to the Department are those formerly filled through the *JAA* examination. It contains 28 options which in the past several years have been filled from JAA examinations. It is important that college seniors interested in these positions apply for these entrance exams and properly identify their applications in accordance with instructions they will receive. They must meet minimum qualification standards with respect to education or experience and pass a written test.

The Department is also extremely interested in the *Management Intern* portion of the FSEE. Management Intern positions are the same type as formerly filled from the *JMA* examinations. This year *for the first time* any college major is eligible to apply for these positions. Therefore, many agricultural students who have not previously been eligible for these management positions will have an opportunity to establish their eligibility in the Management Intern option of the *FSEE.* An additional written test and oral interview will be required. Agricultural students are urged to take this part of the examination since eligibility for management type positions will enhance their opportunity for placement in the Department.

The *FSEE* is open on a continuous basis with written tests to be scheduled periodically in accordance with needs of the Service. Those interested in establishing eligibility on the first registers must submit their applications by November 15. Ask for Examination Announcement #25 at your local post office or personnel office.

FAO anniversary

TEN YEARS of work toward improvement of world food and agriculture by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations will be observed jointly by the U. S. and Canada at an FAO Decennial to be held at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, Canada, October 14–16.

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Incentive awards

"THAR'S GOLD in them thar brain cells." That is if you can come up with a better method—more efficient way—or more effective means.

Just to prove the point, here are some of the folks who have been given *incentive awards* in AMS:

Mildred L. Sykes, superior performance, $200; Edward S. Sinclair, Jr., employee suggestion, $35; Raymond B. Taylor, Jr., employee suggestion, $35; Central Mail Unit, superior accomplishment, Certificate of Merit — Administrative Service Division, Washington.

Richard J. Foote, special service to agriculture, $300; Charlotte B. Jamieson, superior performance, $150—Agricultural Economics Division, D. C.

Nellie M. Ferguson, Richmond, Va., superior performance, $150; George A. Chan, Sacramento, Calif., employee suggestion, $150—Agricultural Estimates Division.

Elizabeth Wooten, Atlanta, Ga., employee suggestion, $50; M. Francis Nelson, Atlanta, Ga., employee suggestion, $50; Milton C. Ray, Lubbock, Texas, employee suggestion, $25; Borden B. Manly, Lubbock, Texas, employee suggestion, $25; Ashbury Cook, Birmingham, Ala., employee suggestion, $25; Lucille L. Northcutt, Atlanta, Ga., employee suggestion, $25—Cotton Division.

Nellie B. Pingree, outstanding performance, $150; V. LaVon Wilson, outstanding performance, $150; Claude S. Morris, employee suggestion, $55—Fruit and Vegetable Division, D. C.

James Hartnell, San Francisco, Calif., special service to agriculture, $300; L. P. Stream, Kansas City, Mo., superior performance, $200—Livestock Division.

Dessie I. Metz, superior performance, $150; Helen L. Fleck, superior performance, $150; Dorothy N. Rees, superior performance, $150—Marketing Research Division, D. C.

James E. Schmidt, Boston, Mass., outstanding performance, $100; Arlene M. Brown, Chicago, Ill., outstanding performance, $150; James E. Schmidt, Boston, employee suggestion, $12.20—Dairy Division.

James L. Pease, outstanding performance, $250—Special Services Division, D. C.

James R. Roberts, special service to agriculture, $250; Employee Accounts Group, superior accomplishment, certificate of merit—Eastern Area Administrative Division.

Paul A. Auge, special service to agriculture, $250; Ester M. Orcutt, superior performance, $150; James H. Hempstead, superior performance, $200; Williams S. Edwards, employee suggestion, $25; Melissa M. Bernadou, employee suggestion, $10—Western Area Administrative Division, Oakland, Calif.

Maurice P. Ward, special service to agriculture, $250; Mildred Trampietts, employee suggestion, $15; Budget and Finance Branch, superior accomplishment, certificate of merit; Procurement and Property Management Section, superior accomplishment, certificate of merit; Records, Reports and Controls Section, superior accomplishment, certificate of merit—Central Area Administrative Division, Chicago, Ill.

Wallace L. Kadderly is beginning a 2-year tour of service in Latin America with ICA. This follows 5 years in Europe. His headquarters will be at the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Turrialba, Costa Rica.

Talk on retirement

Should the current CS retirement program be merged with Social Security? This question was raised and discussed by Jerome K. Keating, vice president, National Association of Letter Carriers, at the September luncheon-meetings of OPEDA—both in Washington, D. C., and Beltsville.

At both meetings he reviewed the report of the Kaplan committee and other recommendations in favor of such a merger. Then he presented his views in opposition to merging on the grounds that the present program is working effectively whereas a merger may result in loss of benefits from being swallowed up by Social Security—duplications—more cumbersome operation—and less control by employees.

Mr. Keating was invited to discuss this matter with OPEDA members to give them an opportunity to hear his views rather than any indication of endorsement by OPEDA officials. H. Eliot Kaplan, chairman of the Kaplan committee, had been accorded a similar opportunity in a previous meeting.

U and US in USDA

James H. Dance of Madison, Wisconsin, has been named State director of FHA. He has been serving as acting state director since last May. From 1920 to 1923 he was county agent at Waupaca, Wis. Then for 10 years he served as a regional representative for a national farm supply and produce firm.

Dr. William C. Haskett, association pathologist, ARS, has been appointed to the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Staff. He graduated from Kansas State in 1948.

O. E. Zacharias, Jr., of Richmond, Va., and James H. Dean, Hutchinson, Kans., have been appointed directors of the Central Bank for Cooperatives by Robert B. Tootell, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

The annual meeting of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities will be held at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Nov. 14–17.

The Sixth Conference for Agricultural Services in Foreign Areas is meeting in Washington this week—Oct. 17 through 19. Cooperating are Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, International Cooperation Administration, and the Department.

Unscheduled shipment

SPRINGBOARD for a revived and alert *safety campaign* in the ASC office of Fairfield county, Pennsylvania, was an incident which is still being looked on as some kind of a miracle.

ASC employees were loading corn at the Delmont bin site. A car was loaded and in moving it up to make room for the next car it took off. When all attempts to stop the car failed, the man handling the brakes jumped off. The car gathered momentum as it sped down the tracks of the siding and out onto the main line. As it went through Lancaster, the railroad agent estimated its speed as 40 to 50 miles an hour.

As it hit the upgrade again it slowed down and stopped about 7½ miles from the bin site. No hits. One run. And no error?

Books

The Agricultural Regions of the United States by Ladd Haystead & Gilbert C. Fite—published by the University of Oklahoma Press—packs into its 288 pages the dramatic picture of farming in this country. It covers the United States by sections with the type of agriculture in each then takes the reader over the country by way of the great individual kinds of production such as "Dairyland" in Chapter 8 and the "American Granary" in Chapter 9. It was designed as a tool for students, county agents, teachers of Vo Ag, farmers and all others interested in American agriculture. The authors also hope that some of the beauty and drama of farming with its many facets will be reflected as the reader moves through from the "Nonexistent 'Typical' American Farm" to "The American Heritage," the concluding chapter.

The New Grassland-Livestock Handbook is a paper-backed 1955 revision by the joint committee on grassland farming. Published by the University of Oklahoma Press. 50 pages.

To Iraq

William G. Loveless of Montpelier, Vt., has been appointed agricultural attaché to Iraq. Previous to this appointment Mr. Loveless was serving as State senator in Vermont—since January. For the past two years he was executive secretary, Northeast Electric Consumers Conference. From 1949 to 1953 he was personnel director, State of Vermont. In 1946 he was appointed director, and in 1951–53 was vice-president, National Rural Electric Coop.

Recruitment

EACH YEAR a group of busy USDA officials throughout the country have added to their regular activities the task of publicizing recruitment needs of the Department. These people are designated USDA Recruitment Representatives by the Director of Personnel with the approval of the Agency Heads. Generally, there is one Recruitment Representative designated for each State and Territory.

Recruitment Representatives are furnished current information on employment opportunities in the Department. Employment officers are urged to supply them with current information concerning specific recruitment needs of their agency.

Recruitment Representatives are most active in the Fall when senior college students are urged to file for entrance level examinations. The Representatives are expected to maintain close liaison with officials of agricultural colleges in their State and to utilize the most effective methods of publicizing examination announcements and otherwise making known the recruitment needs of the Department.

MacHenry Schafer, Director of Personnel, says "We greatly appreciate the job being done by the USDA Recruitment Representatives. Their efforts in interesting outstanding college students in a career with the Department is of material assistance in meeting our goal of obtaining the best qualified students throughout the country."

(EDITOR'S NOTE: See list of Recruitment Representatives in the next column.)

Attaché to Liberia

Ford Morrison Milam of Helena, Ark., has been appointed agricultural attaché at Monrovia, Liberia. This the third such appointment to Africa.

Since October 1953, Mr. Milam has been assistant chief, Division of Agriculture, at Tel Aviv, Israel, for the FOA (now ICA), and for nearly a year previously was research adviser at the same post. Beginning in 1946, he was adviser, Korean Agriculture Improvement Service, for the United States Army Military Government at Seoul. Then he entered agricultural technical-assistance work for the OFAR (now FAS) as chief, Department of Agronomy at the joint El Salvador-United States Research Station at San Salvador. In 1950 he was transferred by OFAR to New Delhi, India, where he was agronomy and research adviser.

Recruitment representatives

To aid college seniors in obtaining information on employment in the Department we have listed below designated Department recruitment representatives.

Alabama—Olin C. Medlock, SCS, API, Auburn; Arkansas—Hollis R. Williams, SCS, 323 Federal Bldg., Little Rock; Arizona—William H. Woods, FS, (University of Arizona only) Tucson, and Fred O. Leftwich, FS, rest of State, Phoenix.

California—Lynne Correll, FS, 630 Sansome St., San Francisco; Colorado—John W. Bolish, CSS, Federal Center, Bldg. 22, Denver; Connecticut—N. Paul Tedrow, SCS, University of Connecticut, Storrs; Delaware—Richard S. Snyder, SCS, 503 Academy St., Newark; Florida—William T. Shaddick, FHA, 35 N. Main St., Gainesville; Georgia—James D. Strange, FS, Valdosta; Idaho—K. D. Flock, FS, 210 Main St., Boise.

Illinois—Jackson L. Cartter, ARS, University of Illinois, Urbana; Indiana—M. M. Justin, AMS, Agri. Experiment Sta. Annex, West Lafayette; Iowa—Virgil L. Hurlburt, ARS, 309 Agriculture Annex, Iowa State College, Ames; Kansas—Fred Sykes, SCS, Public Utility Bldg., Salina; Kentucky—H. K. Gayle, SCS, 231 West Maxwell St., Lexington.

Louisiana—Troy Mullin, ARS, La. State University, Baton Rouge; Maine—Lawrence A. Chatto, CSS, c/o University of Maine, Orono; Maryland—E. M. Davis, SCS, University of Maryland, College Park; Massachusetts—Arthur B. Beaumont, SCS, University of Mass., Amherst; Michigan—Everett C. Sackrider, SCS, Michigan State College, East Lansing; Minnesota—R. A. Bodin, AMS, 531 State Office Bldg., St. Paul.

Mississippi—Charles Deaton, FHA, Room 450 Milner Bldg., Jackson; Missouri—Howard Jackson, SCS, P. O. Bldg., Sixth and Cherry Sts., Columbia; Montana—Clayton S. Crocker, FS, Federal Bldg., Missoula; Nebraska—Ogden Greene, SCS, Lincoln; Nevada—Ivan Sack, FS, Reno.

New Hampshire—Victor S. Jenson, FS, USDA Bldg., Laconia; New Jersey—Frank C. Edminster, SCS, P. O. Bldg., New Brunswick; New Mexico—Harrison J. Maker, SCS, State College; New York—K. C. Beeson, ARS, Ithaca; North Carolina—Earl B. Garrett, SCS, State Office Bldg., Raleigh; North Dakota—Stanley W. Voelker, ARS, State College Station, Fargo; Ohio—David T. Herrman, CSS, 211 Old Federal Bldg., Columbus; Oklahoma—William F. LaGrone, ARS, Oklahoma A & M College, Stillwater.

Oregon—Robert L. Brown, SCS, 515 S. West 10th Avenue, Portland; Pennsylvania—Kenneth H. Meyers, ARS, State College; Rhode Island—N. Paul Tedrow, SCS, University of Connecticut, Storrs (for State of Rhode Island); South Carolina—George A. Mears, SCS, Columbia; South Dakota—C. D. Palmer, AMS, 219 W. 8th St., Sioux Falls.

Tennessee—Samuel W. Atkins, ARS, Agrl. Experiment Station, Knoxville; Texas—Ralph H. Rogers, ARS, Texas A & M College, College Station; Utah—Horace E. Hedges, FS, Forest Service Bldg., Ogden; Vermont—Lemuel J. Peet, SCS, 481 Main Street, Burlington; Virginia—G. B. P. Mullin, FS, P. O. Bldg., Church and 2d Sts., Roanoke.

Washington—R. C. Fury, SCS, 950 Washington St., Spokane; West Virginia—Longfellow L. Lough, SCS, 178 Forest Avenue, Morgantown; Wisconsin—William Mitchell, FS, Madison; Wyoming—L. J. Hoffman, AMS, 2002 Capitol Avenue, Cheyenne; Alaska—A. H. Mick, Director of Agrl. Extension Service, Palmer; Hawaii—Leroy D. Christenson, ARS, P. O. Box 2280, Honolulu; Puerto Rico—H. E. Warmke, ARS, Federal Experiment Station, Mayaguez.

Farm-City Week

THE DEPARTMENT is cooperating in the observance of *Farm-City Week*—Oct. 23–29. Activities of the week are being coordinated by *Kiwanis International* and featured events will include such things as "Day on the Farm" program for city dwellers, exchanges of week-end visits between town and country kids, tours of farms and farm homes by city housewives, city-trade and farm-fair festivals, church sermons on the interdependence of farm and city, etc.

Secretary Benson has invited a group of farm, industry, agricultural communications, and Congressional leaders to attend a luncheon on Saturday, October 22, to "kick off" national Farm-City Week.

The luncheon will be served in the Log Cabin at the Department's Agricultural Research Center in Beltsville, Md. In addition to centering attention on Farm-City Week, the luncheon will provide an opportunity to illustrate significant developments in agricultural research. Foods to be served will be new types developed through research—many of which are not yet available to the public. Also, there will be a demonstration of a wide range of new foods and fibers which stem from the continuing achievements of agricultural science. Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell and Assistant Secretary of Commerce George T. Moore have indicated they will attend.

The purpose of *Farm-City Week* is to bring a better understanding of, and appreciation for, the *American Way of Life;* to emphasize the interdependence between farm and city; and to provide an opportunity for farm and city folks to know each other better.

Attaché to Brussels

John I. Kross of Madison, Wis., the new agricultural attaché to Belgium and Luxembourg is scheduled to arrive at his post at the American Embassy in Brussels Oct. 20.

His will be an interesting assignment in an area where half the food requirements, all the cotton and most of the tobacco are imported. This area is the seventh largest importer of agricultural products in the world.

Prior to this assignment the new attaché was Professor Kross of the Agricultural Economics department at the University of Wisconsin. But before that he served as assistant agricultural attaché in Rome from 1944 to 1946

Distinguished Service

Lawrence Myers, Dir. Sugar Division, CSS.

LAWRENCE MYERS, Director of the Sugar Division, CSS, honored with a Distinguished Service Award last May, was further honored in the Congressional Record for August 3, 1955. The Honorable Harold D. Cooley, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, pays this tribute to him: Lawrence Myers . . . has done and is doing a magnificent job. He has not and he will not yield to pressure from any quarter. . . . He is an upright, a forthright, trustworthy, and courageous 'bureaucrat.' He has devoted his life to public service, and he deserves a commendation of Congress. . . . He has rendered service far beyond the call of duty. If he had rendered such valuable service in England instead of here at home, I am sure that we would now today be addressing him as Sir Lawrence."

Larry started working for USDA 28 years ago. Born in Humboldt, Iowa, in 1898, he graduated from the University of Minnesota B. S. 1922; Iowa State College M. S. 1923 and taught agricultural economics at the University of Minnesota.

His career with the Department started as an associate agricultural economist with the former BAE. Nearly 10 years ago he started specializing on sugar. Today, in addition to heading USDA's sugar program work, he is Chairman of the International Sugar Council, and is recognized throughout the world as one of its leading sugar experts. His Distinguished Service Award last May recognized not only his long and distinguished career with USDA but also his outstanding work in developing the International Sugar Agreement.

Larry lives in Chevy Chase, Maryland. His hobby: Gardening.

The three new branches of Home Economics Research, ARS, are: (1) Research on human nutrition; (2) Research in clothing and housing; and (3) Research in household economics.

REA announces that the second national power use workshop will be held in St. Louis, November 28–30.

FHA conference

FHA directors from 41 States met at St. Louis, Mo., September 22 and 23, 1955. K. L. Scott, Director, USDA's Agricultural Credit Service, R. B. McLeaish, Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration, and several members of the national office staff were among the speakers. William B. Wood, Director FHA National Finance Office, St. Louis, and members of his staff, were hosts.

Commendation

VAL PETERSON, administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration, in a letter to True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture, commends the work of the Department with respect to recent floods in these words:

DEAR MR. MORSE: The swift action and splendid cooperation of your Department in dealing with the major disaster in the northeast United States was most gratifying. We should all benefit a great deal from the experience, particularly with reference to improving our operational capabilities in an emergency. It is pleasing to note that the enthusiasm, energy, and imagination with which your staff solved difficult problems in the field did not lessen their adherence to sound fiscal procedures.

I have the utmost confidence that as we complete our efforts in this disaster, there will have been recorded an excellent demonstration of Government in action in time of emergency.

Sincerely,

VAL PETERSON.

County agents elect

New president of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents is Fletcher Farrington of Dadeville, Ala. Moving up from vice president last year to president this year, he succeeds E. O. Williams of Toledo, Ohio.

Back of him are 23 years of service in county agent work, first as president of the Alabama county agent association and as national director for a number of years.

Vice president for the coming year is R. H. McCougall, Butler, Pa.; Carl Rose is the new secretary-treasurer. Regional directors are—two year term: Vance Deaton, Enid, Okla.; Max McDonald, Tallulah, La.; and Howard Campbell, Mineola, N. Y. Vice directors—for 2 years: George Lamb, Woodbury, N. J.; Bethel Thomas, Smithville, Tenn.; and F. W. Cannon, Lancaster, S. C.

A recent survey shows that 88,000 young farmers start up in farming each year.

By the way

"AS I SEE IT—Observations of a Civil Servant" is the title of a little book of essayettes by Warner W. Stockberger—the Department's first director of personnel. Appointed in 1925 he continued in his post until 1938. His hobby was studying and improving human relationships among employees.

His little book of essayettes grew out of his experience. Here is his capsule on *Friendship:*

"Friendship nurtures and develops the human spirit just as the glowing sun and the gentle rain of summer call forth the beauty and glory of leaf and flower. Joys and pleasures reach their fullest satisfaction only when shared with friends. Likewise when sorrows and troubles come, their burden is lessened by the sympathy and thoughtful ministrations of true friends. Wealth, power, fame and renown become as ashes of regret and disappointment if in attaining them friendships have been forfeited or sacrificed. All the material trappings of life may be swept away but unchanging friendship remains to console and sustain the spirit through the unfolding years.

"Friendship deafens the ear to idle gossip or malicious rumor. It is self-giving rather than self-seeking and is bestowed without thought or expectation of a compensating return. It brings happiness to youth, contentment to maturity, solace to age. Time or absence but cement its bonds."

World Soil Map

Arnold C. Orvedal, Chief of the World Soil Map Group, Soil Survey, SCS, is the recipient of the Soil Conservation Service Certificate of Merit, plus the maximum cash award of $300 for outstanding achievement in planning, organizing, and supervising work relating to the assembling of a soil map of the world.

A native of Rugby, North Dakota, Mr. Orvedal has been in soil survey work with the Department since 1935. 1e 21

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA
Employee News Bulletin

FOR NOVEMBER 2, 1955

Just a minute

AS MEMBERS of this great service organization we all know that alertness is essential to the proper performance of our individual responsibilities. Every day throughout our many offices alertness plays an important part in our work. Certainly it helps us move through our daily tasks more quickly. It can be very helpful, too, when we are trying to find that elusive answer in the facts before us.

The many thousands of inquiries that come in to the offices of the Department each day by telephone, letter and personal calls, offer many opportunities to be of real service to our fellow men. Maybe the old "brush off" answer would dispose of some of them, but we know that is not the way to maintain the fine service traditions and reputation of this great Department. Being alert to serving to the best of our ability, I believe, is a characteristic of the employees of this Department.

At this time when many of our farm families are troubled with problems resulting from the inevitable adjustments following a war period, each of us has an increased responsibility—and greater opportunities—to make the services of the Department as beneficial as possible. Call it what you wish—being alert, efficient, or earning our pay—let's always keep our service standards high. Also, that pays the extra dividend in personal satisfaction of a job well performed.

—*K. L. Scott, Director*
Agricultural Credit Services

Make mine milk—More Americans are taking up this slogan or—at least they are drinking more milk: 1954 average about 700 pounds; 1953 average 688 pounds. This is milk equivalent and includes all dairy products—butter, cheese, ice cream, as well as fluid milk.

304018°—55

A THOUGHT

To me, the business of the Government of the United States is the most important in the world.

Everyone connected with this Government, from President to the file clerk, must be acutely aware of the importance of the job to be done.

We must all work together to see that our responsibility is fully and faithfully discharged.

—*Dwight D. Eisenhower*

Outlook conference

MONDAY, NOV. 28, the 33d *Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference* will open in Washington, D. C.

Secretary Benson is scheduled as the first speaker in the opening session which begins at 9:30 in the Jefferson Auditorium, South Agriculture Building. He is to be followed by Herbert Hoover, Jr., Under Secretary of State.

Other speakers the first day are Nathan M. Koffsky, AMS; Grover W. Ensley, Staff Director, Joint Committee on the Economic Report; F. V. Waugh, AMS; Gwynn Garnett, Administrator, FAS; Kenneth L. Backman, ARS; and Margaret L. Brew, ARS.

Speakers for the second day include Dexter M. Keezer, McGraw-Hill Publications; O. V. Wells, Administrator, AMS; Sherman Johnson, ARS.

These speakers will be followed by commodity sessions and panel discussions covering the various agricultural products and problems in connection with producing them.

ARS livestock officials

Dr. Theodore C. Byerly has been appointed assistant director of Livestock Research in ARS. Ned R. Ellis succeeds Dr. Byerly as chief of ARS Animal and Poultry Husbandry Research Branch.

FAS head

Gwynn Garnett
Administrator, FAS

GWYNN GARNETT, Administrator of FAS, has been in some phase of agricultural work all his life. Since World War II he has been particularly active in programs having to do with foreign agriculture and trade. On the legislative staff of the National Farm Bureau Federation, he helped develop and promote the Agricultural Trade Development Assistance Act of 1954.

He was born in Chicago but soon after his family moved to an irrigation project farm in the famous Big Horn country of Wyoming. After graduating from high school at Greybull, Gwynn worked a couple of years on the family farm. Then he left the hills of Wyoming for Iowa State College, Ames, where he graduated in 1933.

During 1935–36 he was 5-State regional supervisor of a farm mortgage debt survey conducted by the Department. In 1937 he became assistant director of economic research for the FCA at Omaha.

He volunteered for service in the U. S. Army in 1942. Overseas he was in command of an anti-tank company. He came out of the Service in 1945 with the rank of captain. But he remained overseas as an agricultural officer on General Eisenhower's staff as director of the Food and Agricultural Division of the Office of Military Government for West Germany. In this capacity he served under General Lucius D. Clay.

In 1950, he came back to the United States, to join the Farm Bureau legislative staff. In 1953, he made a trip to the Fart East where he traveled extensively in India; studying food needs, production potentials and purchasing ability.

The FAS Administrator is married and has two children. He lives with this family in Arlington, Va. But he still owns a 240-acre corn-hog and cattle farm in Clinton County, Iowa.

Garnett picture for USDA Organizational chart—Oct. 6, 1954. Replaces picture of Wm. G. Lodwick.

Gratitude preserves auld friendships and begets new.

—Scottish Proverb.

Market news

AT 5 A. M. the days work begins for the *market news* reporters of AMS at the Union Stockyards in Chicago. (This is true also of all the other livestock market news stations.) At this early hour, Lester Monahan is out picking up estimates of the number of cattle and hogs and sheep that have arrived during the night. At 6 a. m., Ordway Robison puts this information on the teletype to go out over some 10 thousand miles of leased wire to radio announcers, newspaper reporters, TV newscasters, other markets, and to private concerns and individuals who have subscribed for and are paying for the use of the wires for this service.

At 8 a. m. the regular rounds of the pens begin. Here experienced livestock market reporters of AMS catch the open prices — asked — offered — taken. Then the ups and downs and finally the closing prices.

Here is the pulse of the great livestock industry. Here profits and losses move in succession as stockmen, feeders, buyers and sellers listen for the market report—which, in many instances, determines whether their year's work has left them with enough to send the boys to college or put in the new feed mill.

An opening wire goes out at 8:30 a. m. Another at 9:15. Then at 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 and a closing wire between 12 and 2 p. m. At the switchboard the operators handle more than 400 direct telephone calls a day.

But the curtain drops on this exiciting drama at 2 p. m. Then begins the long hours of tabulating, computing and recording. Reports are duplicated for a mailing list of over 3,000.

The key man in this exciting service of the Department at Chicago is L. M. "Lem" Wyatt, who has been in and around stockyards since 1919. In that time he has bought and sold hogs and cattle as well as to reports the livestock market. He has been with the Department since 1934—at Kansas City, Oklahoma City, New York, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago.

Membership in OPEDA—Organization of Professional Employees of the Department of Agriculture—is now over 4,000, according to Charlie Burkhead, Chairman, Membership Committee. About 1,300 of these are at Beltsville and Washington, D. C., the balance in the field.

Over the editor's desk

New Department publications:

Report of the Department Publications Review Committee—report and recommendations for broad program of improvement.

Sheep—Shelters and Equipment for Southern States—Agricultural Handbook No. 90.

Operating Loans For—Better Farming—Better Living—FHA, PA-182.

Stored Grain Pests—Farmers' Bulletin No. 1260.

Squab Raising—Farmers' Bulletin No. 684.

Emergency Loans—FHA, PA (273).

U and US in USDA

A total of 73,805 persons participated in the 1954 "Land Appreciation Schools and Land Judging," according to W. R. Rascher, FES soil conservationist. This compares with 13,321 in 1950. Thirty-seven States and one territory cooperated. Statewide training programs were carried out in 25 States. Taking part in pasture and range judging in 1954—13,099.

Wade Edmunds has been appointed in REA as special assistant for nuclear power projects.

Charles H. Burton, outstanding colored Mississippi county agent, has gone to Liberia, West Africa, as a farm specialist for ICA.

William D. Hurst, who has been serving as supervisor of the Ashley National Forest, Utah, has been transferred to Washington as assistant chief of the Division of Range Management, FS.

Charles T. Geiser, administrative officer, ARS, at Beltsville, has transferred to the Northern Regional Office at Minneapolis.

Facts about the Agricultural Conservation Program, prepared by ACPS, will soon be shipped to Chairmen of Directors of the ASC Committees in the States and Territories. SCS is helping to get these leaflets into the hands of farmers—especially those not now participating in the AC Program.

As if you could kill time without injuring eternity.—Thoreau.

Hurricane help

HUNDREDS of storm-stricken farmers in 58 counties in 6 northeastern States are assured of emergency credit to permit them to continue normal operations as the result of Secretary Benson's designating them for emergency FHA loans through December 31, 1956.

The designation followed on the heels of hurricanes Connie and Diane which wrought havoc on crops, livestock, and other farm property.

Counties included are: Maryland—Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince Georges, and St. Marys; Massachusetts—Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, and Worcester; New York—Columbia, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, and Ulster; Pennsylvania—Bucks, Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Pike, Schuylkill, and Wayne; all of Connecticut and all of New Jersey.

R. B. McLeaish, FHA Administrator, directed Frank Pollard, chief of the emergency loan branch, to work closely with State directors on problems which arose. Where necessary, temporary offices were set up, in addition to established county offices, to interview farmers, answer inquiries and accept applications. Mr. Pollard and members of his staff went immediately to all affected areas to get the operation under way.

State directors believe the agency will make about 300 loans by the end of this year. The greatest demand for emergency loans is expected to come next spring with the seeding of 1956 crops.

Farmers apply for loans at local FHA offices. County committees determine eligibility which consists primarily of inability to obtain needed credit from other sources, being principally engaged in farming, and suffering substantial loss from storm damage. Interest rate is 3 percent. Repayments are scheduled according to ability to repay but usually do not run for more than a year or two. Farmers receive complete particulars at the Farmers Home Administration county offices.

The luncheon conference rooms in the South Building, rooms 6962-70, have been remodeled, redecorated, and provided with a public address system and other facilities during the summer months. They are now back in daily use.

Certificates of Merit made by O. V. Wells (left), AMS Administrator, to Maurice P. Ward, Chicago, James R. Roberts, D. C., and Paul A. Auge, Oakland.

Recognition

CERTIFICATES OF MERIT and awards of $250 each have been made by O. V. Wells, Administrator of AMS, to Maurice P. Ward, Chicago, Ill.; James R. Roberts, Washington, D. C.; and Paul A. Auge, Oakland, Calif. They are the directors in the Central, Eastern and Western area administrative divisions of AMS.

The citation for them reads: "For outstanding vision, leadership, and achievement in planning, organizing and implementing the management functions of the Agricultural Marketing Service."

The planning and much of the staffing and organization work in these offices had to be done almost "overnight" as these officials were made responsible on January 4, 1954, the date AMS began its operations, for all field activities related to personnel, space, accounting, procurement and other functions of AMS. The agency employs about 7,500 persons in approximately 500 field offices, and has an annual salary and related expense budget of more than $40 million.

Henry G. Herrell, Assistant Administrator for Management, under whose general direction these men work, says that in so far as he knows not a single AMS employee missed a paycheck. Travel vouchers, pending personnel and procurement actions were processed promptly. In spite of normal confusion in any reorganization process, these men contributed in an outstanding manner in building an "esprit de corps" and in solidifying AMS as the domestic marketing agency.

Correspondence Manual

The Department's Correspondence Manual has been revised and 25,000 copies printed. Distribution is scheduled for early November.

The new manual is in loose-leaf form and is punched for insertion in a standard 3-ring binder. This will make it easier to amend when changes occur. It will also enable the users to insert supplementary instructions at the right places.

By rule and example, the manual indicates the procedures and style practices to be followed in preparing correspondence throughout the Department. The manual is used in training new secretarial help and as a reference work by those who are experienced in the ways of the Department.

Tape—not red

DR. P. V. CARDON, Director-General, Food and Agriculture Organization; Hon. James G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, Canada; and Hon. Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, USA, commemorated the 10th anniversary of FAO by appearing on the same radio program over stations in the United States and Canada and overseas through the Voice of America.

With Dr. Cardon in Rome, Minister Gardiner at Ottawa and Secretary Benson in Washington this took a bit of doing. But this bit of radio legerdemain was easy by using tape recordings. Jack Towers, Office of Information radio man, arranged for tape recordings of messages from each of these officials and then combined them into a single tape, duplicated it, and released it to radio farm directors over the country.

Top ag librarian

FOSTER E. MOHRHARDT, Director of the Department library, has been elected president of the International Association of Agricultural Librarians.

The organizational meeting of the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists was held in Gent, Belgium, September 8–9, 1955.

The meeting was called to reinstate an earlier association which had ceased action with the beginning of World War II. Thirty countries were represented at the Gent meeting, and communications were received from twenty other countries indicating a desire to participate in the work of the Association. Five working committees were authorized covering the following fields:

1. A current bulletin of bibliographical and general information
2. Development of cooperative agricultural bibliographies
3. Study of classification schemes
4. Establishment of an international clearing center for the exchange of duplicates and other materials
5. Study of professional background and training.

Besides President Mohrhardt, the officers elected at the meeting were: vice president, S. von Frauendorfer (Austria); treasurer, T. P. Loosjes (Netherlands); secretary, H. Jenssen (FAO-Rome).

Other members of the executive committee represent the following countries: Belgium, Brazil, France, Germany, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. The secretariat of the new organization is placed in the library of FAO in Rome.

To Ecuador

Herbert W. Mumford, Jr., of Gaithersburg, Md., has been appointed agricultural attaché at Quito, Ecuador. Mr. Mumford was to arrive at his new post about November 1.

From 1944 to 1954, he was with AMS. During the past year he has owned and operated a dairy farm at Gaithersburg, Md. He started his career with the Department in 1934 as an economist with the FCA in Washington, and later in Kansas City, Mo. In 1944, he was an economist with the War Food Administration.

The new attaché is a native of Illinois. He holds a Ph.D. in agricultural economics from Cornell University, and is a member of the American Farm Economics Association.

By the way

AMERICA! What does it mean to us?

No doubt each of us would come up with a different answer but in all our answers *"freedom"—"liberty"—"opportunity"*—would no doubt find a place.

Because these wonderful words take on a new and more profound meaning, we are reprinting the story of Igor Blosfelds which appeared in the "INS Information Bulletin"—Immigration and Naturalization Service.

"Do you realize what a great honor it is to be a citizen of the United States of America?

"To be a member of this great family of free men and women is a priceless possession. But there are thousands and thousands of people in this world who are not as lucky as you are. I was one of these thousands of people.

"Eleven years ago I was a young lawyer in my native country, Latvia. I had just started to make my career in life as a legal counsel for a shipyard and farm-machinery factory. But suddenly all this ended. My native country, Latvia, was occupied. Over night the fundamental principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity . . . were destroyed . . . Any organized resistance became hopelessly impossible.

"Rights to private property ceased to exist and thousands of people lost their freedom . . .

"I was one of the few thousands who escaped from the 'hell on earth,' and I became a refugee.

"And then, a few years later, I was on my way to the United States of America. When the Statue of Liberty and the skyline of New York came into sight, I felt as if I was already a citizen of the United States. But then I thought of the 5 more years of required residency that I would have to wait before this became true.

"These 5 years went by fast . . .

"Then came April 11, 1955! I took the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and I became a citizen of the United States of America!

"This great honor carries with it wonderful rights and privileges . . .

"Let us appreciate these great values . . . But these precious rights include a solemn responsibility: The duty to maintain and advance the principles and ideals upon which the United States of America was founded and built, so our great Republic will always remain the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Distinguished Service

Lester A. Schlup
Dir. Information
Fed. Ext. Service

A LARGE PART of the research results, successful farming methods, and program information of the Department and State agricultural colleges reach farm people through county extension agents. To provide this information in easily adaptable form is a tremendous communications challenge of the Cooperative Extension Service. For his professional leadership in developing educational use of mass communications methods and individual techniques that have increased the effectivenes of Cooperative Extension work in serving farm people with this needed and helpful information, Lester A. Schlup received the Department's Distinguished Service Award this year.

Mr. Schlup began extension work with the Department in 1917. When the Federal Extension Service was organized in 1923, he continued with that agency and is now director of its Division of Information Programs.

Professional improvement for State extension information workers, and through them all cooperative extension workers, has always been a purposeful objective of Mr. Schlup. He is one of the leaders in the development of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors; a member of the board of control of the National Project in Agricultural Communications which he helped to establish; and has pioneered in developing cooperative programs with industries serving agriculture that have resulted in fellowships for advance study for agricultural information workers.

Among the honors which he has received are a citation from the American Association of Agricultural College Editors for distinguished journalistic service to farm people for more than a quarter of a century, and a certificate of recognition from Epsilon Sigma Phi, Extension's honorary fraternity, for outstanding service as an extension worker.

Fourth in series

John B. Claar is now with FES as chief of the Farm Management and Production Economics Branch. He comes from the University of Illinois where he has been working in this field.

Graduate school series

"Around the World In One Hour" is the subject of the next Graduate School lecture to be given in the Jefferson Auditorium at 4 p. m., Wednesday, Nov. 9. This is the third in the "Know Your U. S. D. A." series. It will feature the work of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

The first—"Pathways To Progress" was given by Dr. Byron T. Shaw and Frank Teuton on the work of ARS. The second featured the Forest Service. It was given Oct. 26.

Schedule for the balance of the series:

- Manage Soil and Water for a Stronger America, SCS—Dec. 7.
- Life Line of America, AMS—Dec. 14.
- Dial and Switch, ARS—Jan. 11.
- Learning By Doing, FES—Jan. 25.
- Money Backed by Advice, FHA—Feb. 8.
- Big Gamble, FCIC—Feb. 15.
- Solid Progress With Farm Credit, FCA—Feb. 29.
- Running Battle With Farm Surpluses, CSS—March 7.

All lectures in the Jefferson Auditorium—4 p. m.—no charge.

FS changes

Appointment of Earl W. Loveridge, former assistant chief of the Forest Service, as agricultural attaché at Bogota, Colombia, started a chain-reaction which ended up with Clare W. Hendee, regional forester for the California Region, succeeding Mr. Loveridge; Charles A. Connaughton, regional forester for the Southern Region, succeeding Mr. Hendee in San Francisco; C. Otto Lindh of Albuquerque, New Mexico, regional forester for the Southwestern Region, succeeding Mr. Connaughton in Atlanta; and Fred H. Kennedy, of Denver, chief of division of range management in the Rocky Mountain Region, succeeding Mr. Lindh as regional forester for the Southwest.

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR NOVEMBER 16, 1955

Just a minute

EVERY PERSON who works for another has the responsibility of doing his best at the job assigned to him. In private employment that responsibility runs to the owner of the business which may or may not include the employee. But for us, who are privileged to be Government employees, the responsibility runs in many directions.

The Government of the United States is, of course, the people. Because the people cannot direct their Government as in a town meeting, they have adopted a Constitution providing for a Congress to make their laws and for a President and his official family to execute the laws and direct the Government.

Therefore, the responsibility of each of us as a Government employee is of special significance; it runs to the people individually and as a nation, to the Members of Congress individually and as an entity, to the President and those appointed to direct us.

We are a part of this system the American people have provided to maintain their rights, preserve their freedom, and keep their Government responsive to their legitimate needs and wants. We have a special stake in the final results because we are Americans too.

—R. L. Farrington

Charlie Cox honored

In recognition of his outstanding service, Charles M. Cox has been given an outstanding performance rating and cash award.

A native of Mitchell county, Ga., he is an alumnus of Mercer University of Georgia where he was graduated with top honors and a degree in law. After a year and a half of law practice in Camilla, Ga., he joined the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in Washington in 1934.

A THOUGHT

The Greatest Good. In the administration of the forest reserves it must be clearly borne in mind that all land is to be devoted to the most productive use for the permanent good of the whole people and not for the temporary benefit of individuals or companies . . .

. . . You will see to it that the water, wood, and forage of the reserves are conserved and wisely used . . .

. . . Where conflicting interests must be reconciled, the question will always be decided from the standpoint of the greatest good of the greatest number in the long run.

—— Secretary James Wilson in a letter to Gifford Pinchot, Feb. 1, 1905.

Bloodmobile

OF THE 211 pints of blood donated by Department employees since May, 117 have gone to replace blood used by Department employees, says Dr. Melvin T. Johnson, Chief, Division of Employee Health, Office of Personnel.

In the period from May to November this year, 230 Department employees volunteered to give blood. Of these 19 were not permitted to donate because of low blood count and other health conditions.

Of the 117 replacements, 11 were in Duluth, Minn.; 2 in Colorado Springs; 8 in Richfield, N. J.; 6 in Monrovia, Calif.; and the balance in Washington, D. C. Two were for retired Department employees.

The next opportunity to contribute blood will be Wednesday, Nov. 30. Make arrangements now to donate. See the person in your agency assigned to this work or call Anne E. McFadden—extension 3281.

Distinguished Service

Dr. Byron T. Shaw
Administrator, ARS

GETTING ALONG with people is considered one of the essential arts of a good administrator. Few of us have had a better opportunity to practice this art at an early age than Dr. Byron T. Shaw, ARS Administrator. He was the youngest of nine children.

On June 1 this year, Dr .Shaw received the *Distinguished Service* award as one of nine so honored. His citation reads:

"For his vision in recognizing the Nation's agricultural research requirements, and for demonstrating exceptional leadership in planning and executing outstanding research and related scientific programs to derive optimum benefits therefrom."

No stranger to the farmers' point of view, Dr. Shaw grew up on farms in Idaho and Utah. He graduated from Utah State College in 1930, then taught for seven years in Idaho high schools. After receiving his Doctorate in Soil Science in 1940 from Ohio State University, he joined the research staff of the California Agricultural Experiment Station. Later he did more research and teaching of agriculture back at Ohio State. He entered Federal service with the Department as a soil scientist in 1943. By 1952 he was head of the Department's research activities and related control and regulatory programs.

Dr. Shaw is a vigorous "hybrid" of farmer, agricultural teacher, scientist, and administrator. With Mrs. Shaw and Larry, 15, he resides at 4545 Connecticut Avenue in Washington. His hobbies are fishing and golf (when he can find the time), and he sometimes relaxes by working out complicated mathematical problems the way some of us do cross-word puzzles.

To foreign posts

William R. Hatch of Idaho Falls, Idaho, and Robert N. Anderson of Provo, Utah, have been appointed as agricultural attaches—Hatch to Iran and Anderson to India.

Opening up markets for American agricultural products is one of the challenges of the attache service to these two countries.

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Packaged programs

THIS WEEK the 124th regular TV package goes to TV farm directors, Land-Grant Colleges and University editors and to county agents, SCS technicians and State Departments of Agriculture. The number of packages mailed is different each week. The 117 persons on the mailing list check off the packages they will use from a 13-week advance list mailed to them quarterly. An additional dozen or more "bonus" packages have gone out since this program was started July 1, 1953.

The TV package was developed primarily as a service to farmers. It provides TV farm directors and editors with timely and pertinent information in a convenient and interesting visual form—ready to serve or to be combined with the local menu.

It usually consists of a script, set of illustrations—sound or silent movies with script, still pictures, slides, cartoons and, sometimes, real objects that can be handled and shown before the TV camera.

Identical packages are mailed to all field contacts on Friday of each week. "Bonus" packages are sent out to assist consumer campaigns, or as topics develop after the 13-week schedule has been made up.

An example of the effective use of these packages had to do with the speedy quarantine and control of what could have been an outbreak of vesicular exanthema. A farmer near Little Rock, Arkansas had watched one of the shows taken from the "package". He detected that his sick hogs looked like the hogs on his TV screen. With this tip-off he called a veterinarian and, sure enough, it was vesicular exanthema.

Steps were taken to isolate and vaccinate. The disease was spotted and stopped in its tracks.

Jules Renaud in the Department's Office of Information is the man behind the packages. During the past year he was assisted by Leo E. Geier, who recently went to Johns Hopkins University to serve as assistant producer of "Tomorrow's Careers" a weekly network TV show from the University.

Of interest to NFFE members in Agriculture is the recent retirement of Luther C. Steward as president and Gertrude M. McNally as secretary-treasurer after more than 30 years of service. Michael E. Markwood has been elected president and Henry G. Nolda, secretary-treasurer.

Water

Life-time dreams of rural residents near Corinne, Utah, are at last becoming a reality. Construction is now in full swing for a culinary water system. The project has been made possible through an FHA soil and water conservation loan.

Some 150 farm families will be benefited by the project. Approximately 85 percent of these families have had to haul all of their drinking water. Water from wells has been unsatisfactory.

Water is coming from a spring on the "Wellsville" mountain to the East. First it is diverted into a 125,000-gallon reservoir and then piped some 45 miles to the farms of the area.

Total cost will be approximately $345,000. The FHA loan is for $250,000. Participants put up the balance.

Management scholarships

TWO DEPARTMENT employees were among the 8 top-level Government workers selected from some 50 candidates to receive scholarships from the American Management Association. They are Raymond C. Scott, assistant director, division of agricultural economics programs, FES; and Wilbur T. Pentzer, chief, biological science branch, AMS.

They will attend the AMA four-week management course in New York City within the next 18 months. The scholarships cover the tuition fee of $750.

No more than two candidates could be submitted from a department so Agriculture feels highly honored to have both candidates selected when only 8 were selected for the scholarships—6 of them in Washington.

In making its management course available to Federal workers for the first time, AMA required that all candidates be in top levels of a Federal organization, that they should have a reasonable expectation of continuing a Federal career for some years, should be in a position or have immediate expectation of being assigned to a position in which management skills are needed, and should have demonstrated that they would have the intelligence and training to benefit from the course.

Correction:

Our front page story on Community Chest—USDA, Oct. 5—said that funds from this campaign would be used for Red Cross, USO, etc. We failed to explain that the uses of these funds vary from State to State and community to community.

Employee problems

SPEAKERS at recent USDA employee organization luncheon meetings have discussed a number of problems having to do with the welfare of Department personnel.

Warren Irons of the Civil Service Commission at the October NFFE—National Federation of Federal Employees—meeting of the agricultural branch discussed insurance. He told employees who are insured under the Agricultural Beneficial Association that the way is open for them to continue the benefits and protection of these policies under the Federal insurance program.

The Beneficial Association may apply before March 11, 1956, to come under the new insurance law. If accepted, Civil Service will take over all assets and obligations of the association. This would mean insurance at existing rates. No benefits nor protection would be lost.

Standard provisions for payment of premiums would be maintained but payments would not be more frequent than 4 times a year.

Mr. Irons reported that 16 task forces are studying problems which could be expected in the administration of proposed health and medical insurance programs.

Members of OPEDA—Organization of Professional Employees of the Department of Agriculture—heard John Macy, Executive Director, Civil Service, discuss "The Future Look for Federal Employees."

In his talk he emphasized the need to "sell Federal service" on the basis of its rewards in the opportunity to bring lasting benefits to mankind, to work with congenial people, and to achieve a measure of recognition for service. He decried the too general impression that Federal employees are "leeches on the public treasury" and the reluctance of employees to correct this impression. He also called attention to other deterrents to attracting top-ranking people to Federal positions. Among them were salaries out of line with private industry in the upper brackets, too much red tape, public attitude toward Federal employees, and a more or less passive attitude in recruitment.

He discussed briefly the Civil Service retirement program and the proposed merger with Social Security. He reported that the Administration is supporting legislation to provide Social Security for Federal Employees.

Secretary honored

AN HONORARY Doctor of Science degree was conferred on Secretary Benson as one of the highlights of the commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at New Brunswick. He was one of four to be so honored. The others were Dr. Glenn W. Burton, geneticist, jointly employed by ARS and the Georgia coastal plain experiment station at Tifton, Ga.; Dr. William H. Wood Komp, medical entomologist and specialist on mosquitoes transmitting malaria at Rutgers University; and Charles F. Seabrook, founder and manager of Seabrook Farms.

In his address, featured on the anniversary program, Secretary Benson said, "Take away the results of the past 75 years of agricultural research and education in this country and you would reduce this Nation to a fifth-rate power. Seventy-five years ago each farm worker, on the average, produced enough food and fiber to supply himself and 4½ other persons. Now the average farm worker produces enough for himself and 19 other persons. That's why we can have close to 60 million people employed in private and public occupations outside farming. That's why we can have the standard of living Americans enjoy today."

Award to Don Stokes

At the annual convention of the Produce Packaging Association held in Chicago, the Association's annual award for outstanding and significant contribution to the industry was presented to Donald R. Stokes, transportation and facilities branch, marketing research division, AMS.

Don came to the Department in 1943 from Michigan State College, with a B. S. in agriculture and M. A. in economics. He was employed in 1943 as an economist in the marketing and transportation division, transferring to the marketing research branch in 1948.

FS employee cited

HARRIET DASCH, chief clerk in the FS regional division of State and private forestry, at Portland, Oregon, has been named "Citizen of the Week," as part of Portland's observation of National Business Women's Week. Portland busses displayed posters with her picture and the citation during the weeks of October 2–15.

1955 Yearbook

"Water" is the title of the 1955 USDA Yearbook. Its 752-pages are devoted to drought, floods, and the normal sources and uses of water.

The book contains a wealth of information on all aspects of a subject that has become a major national concern—for industries, city people, foresters, conservationists, gardeners, and sportsmen, no less than for farmers, ranchers, and orchardists.

Its 95 chapters were written, mostly in nontechnical style, by 149 specialists in the Department of Agriculture, State agricultural colleges and divisions, and private and Federal organizations whose work pertains to water. The book has many drawings, maps, and photographs.

Among the subjects treated are: The importance of water in history; the need for water of people, animals, and plants; weather cycles; "cloud seeding"; desalting sea water; water and erosion; the care of watersheds; water laws; floods and their prevention; water for forests and range lands; irrigation in the West and East and for specific crops; drainage; managing watersheds for better fishing; wetlands and waterfowl; farming in dry regions; use of waste water by industries; water for gardens and lawns; pure water for rural homes; sewage disposal; teaching and learning about conservation; and research regarding water.

In the foreword to the Yearbook, Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, writes about the challenge before us: "We have to know where water comes from and what happens to it. We have to know how much can be used and when, and how our land practices influence its behavior.

"We have to stop wasting water. We have to use it more efficiently in industry, in towns and cities, in general farming, and in irrigation, which is destined to be adopted in all parts of the Nation."

The Yearbook is a Congressional document prepared in the Department and published under direct Congressional authorization. Yearbooks are distributed mainly by members of the Congress. It is also sold by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., at $2.00 a copy. The Department has no copies for general distribution. Requests for copies should not be sent to the Department or any of its employees.

Opinions cannot survive if one has no chance to fight for them.

—Thomas Mann

Diffusion process

WHAT MAKES a farmer change his mind? What is back of a decision to adopt a new farming practice—a new variety of oats—or a different kind of milking barn?

Those are questions of vital concern to USDA employees because helping farmers to improve their farming is one the major reasons for the Department's existence.

Progress in finding answers to these perplexing questions is being dramatically and vividly shown by Drs. George Beal and Joe Bohlen of the Iowa State College. Among gatherings at which their "Flannel-board Presentation" has been given have been the AAACE Conference in Omaha, Annual Conference of the Iowa Extension Service, and Department employees in Washington and at Beltsville.

On a 36-foot flannel-board the two sociologists build up the story of what has been found out about influencing farmers. Then information is taken from a number of studies over the country. With chin-level portable "mikes" and split-second timing they move rapidly through the 90-minute show.

Contacts are classed in four categories: 1. Mass media—newspapers, magazines, radio and television; 2. Neighbors and friends; 3. Salesmen; and 4. Government agencies—Extension Service, SCS, ASC committees, FHA, and FFA.

Farmers are classed as—Innovators—Early Adopters—Informal Leaders—and Non-Adopters.

Steps in adopting an idea, practice or newer method are discussed under the headings of: *Awareness—Information—Application—Trial*—and *Adoption*. In the awareness stage mass media are first in influence, government agencies second, neighbors and friends third and salesmen fourth. The same order follows for the information stage. But for "application," neighbors and friends take first place, government agencies second, mass media third and salesmen fourth. This is also the order at the trial and adoption stages. These steps are shown for each class of farmers.

A booklet is being published at Iowa State covering this important presentation. A number of USDA agencies are ordering copies for distribution to their personnel. Copies should be available by December 1.

S-D Day

EVERY DAY should be "Safe-Driving Day" but to emphasize the importance of using "common sense" precautions to reduce the mounting death rate from automobile accidents, President Eisenhower has proclaimed December 1, 1955, as "Safe-Driving Day."

Fatalities from auto accidents will be scored for 10 days preceding and after S–D Day as a dramatic demonstration of what can be done when drivers are more careful.

Department employees are urged to cooperate fully in this attempt to reduce injuries and deaths on our highways.

Last year 36,000 people were killed in traffic accidents. A total of 1,250,000 persons were disabled beyond the day of the accident. Cost was estimated at $4.4 billion. There were nearly 10 million traffic accidents. Somebody was injured every 25 seconds—more than 2 a minute and 144 every hour.

Suggestions offered by the President's Committee for Traffic include these safe driving tips:

Safe walking tips:

- Cross streets only at crosswalks.
- Before crossing, look both ways.
- Cross only on proper signal.
- Watch for turning cars.
- Never go into the roadway between parked cars.
- If there is no sidewalk, and you must walk in the roadway, walk on left, facing traffic.
- When walking at night, wear or carry something white to help drivers see you.

Safe driving tips:

- Be sportsmanlike on every drive.
- Obey all traffic regulations.
- Keep speed reasonable. Start earlier and drive slower.
- Remember, danger increases with darkness: At sundown, reduce speed so you're within range of your headlights.
- Stay in line—don't weave.
- Don't pass unless there's plenty of room—and never on hills or curves.
- Allow sufficient stopping distance between you and the car ahead.
- Be extra alert at intersections.
- Always signal your intention to turn or stop.
- If the weather is bad, don't drive unless you must. If you drive, double your care.
- Check your brakes, lights, windshield wipers, tires, and steering equipment.

Indefinite appointments

If you were working under an indefinite appointment in a competitive position on January 23, 1955, and you have continued to work without a break in service, you may be eligible to have your appointment converted to career or career-conditional. If you have been so employed since January 23, 1955, and you have three years or more of service in the Federal Government, be sure that you apply for these benefits by filling out Civil Service Commission Form 493. Your agency has been directed to issue these forms and instructions for completion to all employees who may be eligible. If you should not receive such a form for completion, you may obtain one from your personnel office.

Jobs in agriculture

OPPORTUNITIES for employment in the U. S. Department of Agriculture are pointed out in the revised employment booklet issued by the Office of Personnel.

In the *"Foreword"* the purpose of the booklet is stated as "to inform USDA Recruitment Representatives and personnel officials, and officials of colleges and universities about employment opportunities in the Department." It has been beamed especially to college men and women who expect to complete their college work in the Spring of 1956.

Work in the Department is characterized as "challenging, with opportunity for advancement." Leave benefits are pointed out along with compensation and medical benefits, group life insurance, and "an adequate retirement plan."

The "Management Intern" and "Student Trainee" programs are explained.

The major fields of opportunity are listed include such fields as: Agronomy, home economist, horticulturist, range conservationist, soil conservationist, engineer, forester, animal husbandman, plant pathologist, state administrative assistant and state program specialist.

Copies of the booklet may be obtained from the Division of Employment, Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Co-op specialist dies

Samuel Y. McConnell, assistant director of the Cooperative Bank Service, FCA, died unexpectedly October 4. He had been active in farm cooperative work since 1931 when he joined the staff of the Federal Farm Board.

For the past 10 years he had been responsible for supervising and coordinating the operations of the 12 district banks for cooperatives.

By the way

HARVEST TIME has been a time of rejoicing and thanksgiving since man first began to till the soil. Ancient scripture tells of the feasting and ceremonial gatherings at harvest time.

In this country we usually think of the first *Thanksgiving* as the day of feasting and returning thanks to a Divine Providence by the Pilgrims at Plymouth. That first year in America took its toll. Nearly half of the original company died and were buried secretly so as not to let the neighboring Indians know of the terrible loss.

Today, as employees in Agriculture, we can be justly proud that this great Department has been such a potent force in assuring an abundant harvest. Each year records in yields per acre and in total production are broken.

Scientists who have searched the world for hardier strains and disease-resistant varieties of crops have had a part in this abundance. The men and women who have spent long hours and seemingly endless days in search of insecticides—the secrets of plant nutrition—of new uses for farm crops—of more effective fertilizers—of better methods of controlling erosion—and of many other ways to greater production—have all had a part in this abundance.

So, also, have the men and women who have worked with farmers in helping them to put these better ways to practical use on our more than 5 million farms.

So, also, have the comptometer operators, typists, secretaries, clerks, messengers and others who are a part of this great team of service to our farmers and all the people of this great Nation. It is a service for which we can all be proud and thankful.

O. S. Fletcher, who served in the Extension Service for 37 years as county agent of Lane county, Oregon, died recently. In 1949 he received the Department's Superior Service Award.

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin

FOR NOVEMBER 30, 1955

Wheat exhibit

"WHEAT AND YOU" is the title of the educational exhibit in the Patio of the Administration building of the Department in Washington. It tells the story of wheat from the field to the dinner table.

In addition to educational exhibits especially prepared by the Department for this occasion, there will be animated models, movies, and products loaned for the exhibition by the wheat industry. To assist the Department committee in planning the event the Oregon Wheat Commission has made available the services of Joe Spiruta, exhibits designer.

Visitors to the Patio during December will find there much to see and learn about an important part of our daily diet. Starting with the plowing of the land in preparation of the seed bed, the visitor is carried step by step through important phases of the industry, ending with a tempting array of freshly baked products.

The audience which usually views special exhibits in the Patio is a sizeable one including visitors to Washington, local residents, Department personnel, and classes from area schools. The Department has found that the influence of the Patio exhibit frequently spreads quite generally over the country. News items about the exhibits and special events scheduled in connection with them find their way into newspapers and magazines and are broadcast by radio and television.

In addition, exhibit features prepared for Patio showing are borrowed for showing at other occasions in the United States, and the committee in charge of developing the "Wheat Exhibit" reports that reservations of this kind already have been made for some of the wheat exhibits in other parts of the country.

A THOUGHT

There are eight requisites for contented living: health enough to make work a pleasure; wealth enough to support your needs; strength to battle with difficulties and overcome them; grace enough to confess your sins and forsake them; patience enough to toil until some good is accomplished; charity enough to see some good in your neighbor; faith enough to make real the things of God; hope enough to remove all anxious fear concerning the future.

—Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

1956 honor awards

NOMINATIONS for the Department's *Distinguished* and *Superior Service Awards* must be submitted to the Office of Personnel by February 15, 1956. Names of individuals who will be eligible for 40 to 50 year length-of-service awards should be submitted at the same time.

Office of Personnel urges that particular attention be given the preparation of the suggested citation since accuracy and conciseness are essential to the expeditious processing of approved nominations. Agency heads are also urged to review the performance of all their employees during the past year and to select the most worthy among them to be nominated for the 1956 honor awards.

S–D Day

Probably by the time this reaches your desk, S–D Day—December 1, 1955—will have become history—good or bad from the standpoint of traffic accidents depending to a degree at least on how much we heeded the President's committee for traffic safety in its plea for safe driving. The day has been preceded by a build-up campaign during the past month.

(See Nov. 16 USDA story)

Outlook conference

WHAT'S AHEAD in agriculture: The question and the answers—insofar as answers can be given—is the central theme of the 33d Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference being held this week (Nov. 28–Dec. 1) in Washington.

In opening the conference, Secretary Benson reviewed the general agricultural situation and the progress of the past year toward a more stable agriculture. He reaffirmed his faith in the Administration's farm program.

In this opening session, Herbert Hoover, Jr., Under Secrtary of State, reviewed the world situation—agricultural and general.

Nathan M. Koffsky, AMS, discussed the "Domestic Business Outlook" and Grover W. Ensley, staff director, Joint Committee on the Economic Report, talked on "Current Problems of Economic Policy." Clarence M. Ferguson, FES Administrator, was chairman of this session.

With Bushrod W. Allin, chairman of the outlook and situation board, as chairman of the afternoon session, F. V. Waugh, director of the agricultural economics division of AMS, spoke on the "Agricultural Outlook," and Gwynn Garnett, Administrator of FAS, discussed "Outlook for Exports." Kenneth L. Bachman, farm and land management research, ARS, talked on "Farm Costs." He was followed by Margaret L. Brew, of the human nutrition and home economics branch, ARS, who spoke on "Farm Family Living."

Double distinction

DR. SAM R. HOOVER has been doubly honored in being selected for the 1956 Borden award in chemistry of milk and appointment as assistant chief in charge of ARS' Eastern Utilization Research Branch activities at Wyndmoor and Beltsville.

He was chosen for the Borden award at the recent meeting of the American Chemical Society in Minneapolis. His appointment to the new post was announced by Dr. P. A. Wells, chief of the Wyndmoor Branch.

Dr. Hoover has been a member of the laboratory staff since 1939 and is noted for his fundamental research on casein and other milk proteins.

Dr. Joseph Naghski will replace Dr. Hoover as head of the hides, tanning materials and leather section of the Wyndmoor lab.

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SCS man honored

OLIVER F. DOWNS, an engineering aid of the Rogers County Conservation Service office at Claremore, Okla. (Will Rogers' home town), since the organization of the District in 1943, has been honored with an Oustanding Performance Award by the Department.

The award was presented to Mr. Downs, at a recent staff meeting of Soil Conservation Service employees, by Milton T. Gault, Area Conservationist. He presented Mr. Downs with a check from the Department for $221.40, as the award carried with it a cash bonus.

The letter from Ray Walker, State Conservationist, read to Mr. Downs at the meeting, stated: "It gives me great pleasure to present you the enclosed cash award in recognition of the outstanding performance of your duties during the past two years. Your record indicates that you were almost solely responsible for engineering layout work in your work area, checking practices for adequacy, computing amounts, and reporting to the work unit conservationist with a minimum of supervision; that you spent many extra hours at your job to enable contractors to keep their equipment moving in order to complete farm ponds and other practices on schedule; and that during the period from July 1, 1954, through June 30, 1955, you staked 217 farm ponds; 22 miles of terraces, 3 miles of diversions and 61 acres of drainage. It is this sort of performance on the part of our technicians in the field that has made Oklahoma a leader in the application of soil and water conservation practices. You have set a standard of service to agriculture that is a credit to yourself and an inspiration to your coworkers."

Roads to Rome

Representing the Department at the Eighth Biennial Conference of FAO in Rome were Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz and Administrative Assistant Secretary Ralph S. Roberts. In addition, a number of technical experts of the Department participated.

The first week of the conference was devoted to a review of world food and agricultural situations; the second to more technical and specialized matters in committees; and the third to coordinating findings and setting up policies, programs and budgets.

Service is the rent we pay for the space we occupy.—Selected.

CSC exams

The Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for *Information* and *Editorial* positions for grades GS–9 to GS–15—$5,440 to $11,610.

Positions to be filled from this examination are in the various Government agencies in Washington, D. C., and vicinity. Options are: press, publications, radio, visual (still), television, and general.

Required experience ranges from 2 years in the field for which an application is being filed, and a total of 5 years in information work for a GS–9, to 3 years in the specific field and 6 years in information work for a GS–15. Other requirements include progressively responsible administrative experience and evidence of ability to perform the duties of the position sought. College education in English, journalism, radio writing or closely related fields can be substituted for part of the required experience.

Appointments will be career-conditional unless otherwise limited. The first year of the career-conditional appointment will be a probationary period.

Trullinger dies

Dr. Robert W. Trullinger, former Assistant Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service, who retired May 31, 1955, afted 43 years of service in the Department, died recently after a prolonged illness.

He was Chief of the Office of Experiment Stations from 1946 until the reorganization of the Department in 1953, when his title was changed to Assistant Administrator for ARS. He joined the Office of Experiment Stations in 1912 as specialist in rural engineering.

A native of Farragut, Iowa, he graduated from Iowa State College in 1910 with a B. S. degree in civil engineering. In 1925 he received the professional degree of Agricultural Engineer from the same institution. Rutgers University awarded him the honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering in 1941.

In 1953 the Department presented Dr. Trullinger with its Distinguished Service Award, "for vision and leadership in research administration, which has been a vital force in fostering strong Federal-State relationships and in achieving an efficient, well-coordinated total agricultural research program."

U and US in USDA

True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture, and O. V. Wells, AMS Administrator, are among the distinguished speakers scheduled for the National Agricultural Credit Conference of the American Bankers Association, Chicago, Dec. 1–3.

Field engineers—electrical—of REA will hold their 1956 Technical Conference at St. Louis, Mo., January 16–20.

Awards at the Home Demonstration Agents Convention at Seattle: 1955 Florence Hall award and $50 cash to: Mrs. Margaret Shepard, Newark, N. J.; Miss Ezelle Johnson, Dell City, Tex.; Mrs. Mable I. Ito, Kahului, Maui, Hawaii; and Miss Barbara Kimball, Milwaukee, Wis. Mrs. Shepard was also honored for her TV show, "A Woman's Work."

The New Hampshire Extension Service with sponsorship of the Sears Roebuck Foundation has come up with a Pilot Woodland Management Program which is attracting attention as a forward step in conserving and developing woodland resources.

Dairy employees of the Department are interested in a new way to keep butter, developed in Holland. Instead of storing butter, cream is frozen and made into butter as needed. This development was reported in FAS' Foreign Agriculture.

As of October 17, a total of 58,516 schools had been approved for the School Milk Program—41 percent more than the number participating during March last year, the peak month. Last year, in its first year of operation, the program resulted in an increase in consumption of 451 million half pints of milk in participating schools.

Duty. I would have you day by day fix your eyes upon the greatness of your country until you become filled with the love of her; and when you are impressed by the spectacle of her glory, reflect that it has been acquired by men who knew their duty and had the courage to do it.—Selected.

The masses of men worry themselves into nameless graves; while here and there a great unselfish soul forgets himself into immortality.—Selected.

Local Laramies

AT LEAST 160 extension and research people attended at some time the first two "Local Laramie" publications writing workshops held at Utah and Colorado.

These workshops were State follow-ups to a similar regional conference for economists and editors of the 11 Western States, held at Laramie, Wyo., in June. Now all 11 Western States plan to hold a "Local Laramie" training session for all agricultural staff members by March 1. They will be planned and conducted jointly with Lyman Noordhoff, Federal Extension Service publications training specialist. Planning, readability, and graphics will be covered, usually in a 3-day session.

Here are some comments from Utah and Colorado evaluation sheets: "This (planning) begins to answer some problems we've had for a long time." "Learned to look at publications more objectively." On readability: "I learned that I can write readably"—this from a research man. And on graphics: "Excellent, well-balanced—got something I could use."

State steering committees deserve a great deal of credit for their local work in planning and staging the conference, emphasizes Mr. Noordhoff.

The progress now toward better publications rests largely with State authors and editors who put the conference ideas into practice.

Former USDA editor honored

ELWOOD R. McINTYRE, editor of USDA from Sept. 12, 1951, to Dec. 16, 1953, was one of four persons to be honored by the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture Cooperatives at the annual banquet of that organization. Scrolls were presented to these individuals, citing them for long and effective service to agriculture and rural life.

The other three honored were Prof. A. J. Cramer, dairy extension worker at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture; Prof. E. B. Gordon, emeritus professor of music at the Wisconsin University; and Prof. Ike Hall, retired economics professor and authority on accounting and agricultural finance.

Prior to coming to the Department, Mr. McIntyre served for 25 years as editor of the Wisconsin Agriculturist and Farmer.

Uranium? No!

Just lookin' for bugs with a Geiger counter. The bugs had been dusted with radioactive material. The Geiger counter "Hawkshaw" is Joseph M. Davis of the Forest Service and this act was a part of the "Forestry in Action" program presented in the Jefferson Auditorium as one of the "Know Your Department of Agriculture" series of Graduate School lectures. Does this mean "Joe, the Counter" instead of "Henry, the Flit"?

ARS appointment

NEW CHIEF of the soil and water conservation research branch of ARS is Dr. Cecil H. Wadleigh. He fills the position made vacant by the death of Dr. Robert M. Salter.

It will be his job to direct and coordinate Department research in soils and water in 41 States. His headquarters will be at Beltsville.

Prior to his appointment as chief of soil and water research work, he was head of the section of soil and plant relations at Beltsville.

His 15 years with the Department also covers work as a scientist at the Salinity Laboratory at Riverside, Calif., and as head of the division of sugar plant investigations at Beltsville.

He is a native of Massachusetts, and graduated from the University of Massachusetts. His master's degree from Ohio State is in horticulture and his doctorate from Rutgers is in plant pathology.

Before coming to the Department he served five years on the agronomy staff at the University of Arkansas.

Honesty is the first chapter in the book of wisdom.—Jefferson.

Elting to ARS post

THE MAN who now directs the Department's extensive experiment station activities is no stranger to farming or farm problems. He was born on a farm near Carthage, Mo., where he grew up. He attended the University of Missouri where he received both his BS and MA degrees. He was awarded an honorary Doctor of Science degree by Clemson.

Dr. E. C. Elting, who has been serving as assistant administrator in ARS, was recently appointed to the position left vacant by the retirement of Dr. R. W. Trullinger.

ARS has three deputy administrators: Dr. George W. Irving, Jr., in charge of Federal research activities; Dr. M. R. Clarkson, crop and livestock regulatory work; and Dr. Elting, responsible for research relationships between States and the Department. In addition to this responsibility in States, he will also be responsible for the territorial experiment stations division of ARS.

From 1925 to 1929 Dr. Elting was an instructor in dairy science in the College of Agriculture at his Alma Mater and from 1929 to 1936 he was associate dairy husbandman with the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station at Clemson. In his work for the Missouri and South Carolina experiment stations he conducted research on the breeding, feeding, and management of dairy cattle.

He came to the Department in 1936 as a specialist in dairy husbandry on the staff of the Office of Experiment Stations. He was named assistant chief of this office in 1946 and associate chief in 1947. Under the Department reorganization of November 1953 he became deputy assistant administrator for experiment stations of the Agricultural Research Service. During the past nine years Dr. Elting has been concerned in all phases of research relations between the Department and State agricultural experiment stations throughout the country.

Ag employees aid CSC

Eight Department employees were made available in answer to the call for help in giving Civil Service clerk examinations to some 10,000 applicants to Washington, D. C., area high schools. They were:

Marsland Myers, AMS, Gertrude Wayne, FS, Elmer Downing, FS, and Francis Bannister, REA, at McKinley; Jessie Baker, REA, Scotte Pryor, P & O, Sallie Pryor, P & O, and Rosalie Tompkins, FS, at Roosevelt.

CLUB 186

This is a very exclusive club; limited to the five Department employees who believe they operate the oldest carpool in the Department—oldest in continuous operation and in years of service of its members. This year is its "silver anniversary"—having come in from and gone out to the Bethesda area night and morning since 1930. The total years of service of the members is 186—thus the name of the club.

Members and length of service:
R. G. Hainsworth, FAS, 46 years; J. W. Park, AMS, 43 years; R. D. Jennings, ARS, 40 years; H. L. Shrader, FES, 34 years, and R. W. Rogers, SCS, 23 years.

Over the top

RED FEATHERS on coat lapels and smiles on the faces of Jim McCormick and his corps of *Community Chest* agency contacts tell of a successful campaign. Mr. McCormick was Department work director. In the Office of Information he is an assistant to Director R. Lyle Webster.

Highlights of a memo from Secretary Benson to Department employees in the Washington area tell the story:

"Even before the end of this campaign, I want to congratulate and thank each and every contributor to the Community Chest Federation. You have joined with each other to meet and top the Department goal in the first three weeks of this campaign—exceeding your goal for the first time in Community Chest history.

"A second record; leading all cabinet post departments and major agencies in the Government unit this year.

"In supporting the efforts of your hard-working keymen, your agency vice chairmen and your agency chairmen, you have performed a magnificent service in the cause of humanity in this community. I know that each of you has his own personal satisfaction in this accomplishment. May God bless you for your generosity."

(Signed) EZRA TAFT BENSON

The Department's quota this year was $110,000, an increase of 1.2 percent over last year's quota of $108,600. Pay increases and a few more employees account for upping the quota.

Library

New books:

How To Catch More Fish—by Ted Whitaker Trueblood.

Michigan State University—centennial symposium on nutrition, animals, and man.

Distinguished Service

Dr. Gotthold Steiner
ARS Nematologist

DR. GOTTHOLD STEINER has plowed his furrow in American soil since 1921, although family records dating back to 1400 show that most of his forbears farmed an area called Steinen near Signau in Switzerland, where he was born.

In June, Dr. Steiner received the Department's *Distinguished Service* award. He was one of nine to be so honored. His citation reads: "For outstanding leadership in conducting research on nematodes and their control, emphasizing their importance in limiting crop production, and for advancing the science of nematology on an international level."

Nematodes are a group of microscopic, eel-like organisms. Various species measure one-fifth to one-hundredth of an inch long. They are present in vast numbers in all soils and bodies of water. Some are juice-sucking parasites on plants. They cost American farmers about $500,000,000 a year on crop damage.

Dr. Steiner first became interested in nematodes while preparing his Ph. D. thesis at the University of Berne in Switzerland. He began to correspond with a USDA authority, Dr. N. A. Cobb, and continued this acquaintanceship later while at Yale on a research fellowship. At Dr. Cobb's suggestion, he joined USDA soon after taking out his first citizenship papers in 1922.

During his 33 years with the Department, Dr. Steiner has become a world authority on nematology. When the International Zoological Congress formed its first group on nematology at the 1953 meeting in Copenhagen, Dr. Steiner presented the introductory address.

Dr. and Mrs. Steiner, who live at 4117 29th St., in Mt. Rainier, Md., spend many weekends with their son Herbert who farms 327 acres in the Marriottsville area near Baltimore. The doctor frequently enjoys a good workout on the farm. Another son, Eric, is professor of plant genetics at the University at Ann Arbor.

Dr. Paul E. Nystrom is the new director of Extension Service in Maryland.

By the way

BY AND LARGE, Federal employees are just like a cross-section of the people in your town * * *. He takes an interest in community affairs and is active in church and civic groups.

He pays taxes, responds to charity drives and appeals for blood donations, and at times wonders if there aren't too many demands for his dollar. His savings—such as they are—probably are in Government bonds purchased through payroll deductions. In fact, about half of the Government's workers are enrolled in payroll savings plans for purchase of bonds—which is substantially higher than the participation rate in business and industry.

Federal employees make it a matter of pride to give their best to the job. Many use only part of the vacation leave to which they are entitled each year, and a recent check showed that some 71,000 employees had taken almost none of their paid sick leave in 10 years.

The quiet, generally anonymous accomplishments of Federal employees usually go unnoticed. Their dedication to public service seldom gains public attention. Their enthusiasm for the important work of Government is not widely understood or appreciated. Yet these characteristics of career civil servants contribute greatly to the efficient, economical operation of the Federal service.

—JOHN W. MACY, JR.
Executive Director, CSC.

Plentiful foods

The Department is cooperating with livestock producers and the meat packing and distribution industries in pushing the sale of pork and pork products. Supplies are liberal and are expected to continue in abundance during December and into January as the bulk of the 1955 spring pig crop comes on the market. All elements of the food industry are being urged to cooperate in an intensified merchandising program.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR DECEMBER 14, 1955

Christmas Message

FROM the depths of my heart I wish all of you, on behalf of my family, my immediate staff and myself, a glorious Christmas and a New Year filled to overflowing with the joy of service and the realization of your most cherished aspirations.

We are most grateful for your many kindnesses to us personally and for our justifiable pride in your devotion to duty and for your unselfish service to those who lives are enriched by the beneficial activities of this great Department of our Government.

Christmas is a time of joy, of thanksgiving, and of dedication.

We rejoice in the blessings of freedom and abundance that God has given us in this choicest of all lands, and we share our joy with others in an outburst of generosity.

We bow our heads in prayerful thanks for all our national and personal blessings.

And we dedicate ourselves anew to a life of unselfish, unstinted service to God and our fellowmen.

It is right that we should rejoice during this Happy Holiday Season. But it is no less right that we should resolve to make the particular segment of the world about us a better, a happier, and a more peaceful place in which to live.

Yes, it is peace that we all seek, that peace of which the Master spoke on that fateful night in the upper room when He said, "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

In the full spirit of this season of peace and hope eternal I again wish all of you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Peace on Earth

A THOUGHT

I heard the bells on Christmas Day
Their old familiar carols play,
And wild and sweet
The words repeat
Of peace on earth, good-will to men.
—*Longfellow*

THIS YEAR'S national Christmas tree serving as the center of the *Pageant of Peace* programs on the elipse in front of the White House comes from the Black Hills National Forest. Somehow it seems quite fitting that the American people should obtain from their own public lands a tree for the national Yuletide celebrations.

Most 65-foot forest trees lack the shape and symmetry to make good Christmas trees, but this Black Hills spruce is a perfect specimen. It didn't win the South Dakota big-tree contest this year because it was in such a remote section no one found it in time. But it could have.

Picking the national Christmas tree is no haphazard affair. Ever since Michigan sent a balsam fir to the Capital last year South Dakota has been campaigning to send one. The *Keep South Dakota Green* organization declared the balsam fir no true Christmas tree and decided to do something about it.

—*Dorothy Martin, FS.*

Milkin' time

SOME DEPARTMENT employees look back wistfully to days spent on the farm. They think they'd like to re-live those days. But if they did they would eliminate one of the day's most onerous jobs—the milkin'. Every morning and evening—Sundays and holidays—day in and day out—the cows had to be milked. You couldn't go far away because you had to get back in time for the milkin'.

On some farms, at least, the picture has changed. Today, many Iowa farmers have milk delivered just the same as the folks in towns and cities. A report received by Howard Fedderson of the dairy division of AMS says that there are 30,000 Iowa farmers who don't have a milk cow on their farms. Over 6,000 of these farmers have their mlik delivered to them. Rex Eplphic, one of the 39 drivers for one company, says he has three farm routes which include 400 farms. At 200 of them he delivered milk twice a week. One of the women on his route, who has two children, 6 and 9, takes a gallon and a half a week. She says, "We like this service because it's so much more convenient than keeping cows and milking them."

Life on the farm isn't what it used to be—on some farms, at least.

—Cyrus R. Briggs, AMS.

Pilot Plant dedicated

The Wood Products Pilot Plant at the Southern Illinois University Vocational Technical Institute near Carterville was dedicated November 12.

This plant, designed for research and teaching, is a joint project of the Carbondale Forest Research Center and Southern Illinois University. The research center is a branch of the Central States Forest Experiment Station of USDA's Forest Service, Columbus, Ohio.

"Activation of the pilot plant will mark a significant milestone in the field of hardwood forest products utilization," says Richard D. Lane, forester in charge of the Carbondale center.

FS provides the equipment and will conduct research in commercial uses for wood. The University furnishes the pilot plant building and will train students there for jobs in wood-using industries. The plant duplicates on a small scale modern wood-using plants.

Certainty is an illusion; repose is not the destiny of man.

—Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes

IRRIGATION. Water is becoming more and more important to agriculture as the challenge to produce more at lower costs face the farmers of this country. This is one of the four scenes recently installed in the lobby of the Agriculture Building in Washington, D. C. The crop is potatoes.

Patio pictures

THE FRIENDLY atmosphere of *welcome* at Agriculture has been enhanced by four huge color scenes in the lobby at the entrance of the administration building in Washington.

Entering the building from the mall the first picture on the left is an irrigation scene real enough to take many a westerner back to summer days when "irrigatin'" was one of the 'round the clock jobs. This picture emphasizes again that "water is life" on many of our American farms.

The next picture of a herd of "white faces"—Hereford, if you prefer—again appeals to the folks from the west and southwest. But it is also a symbol of the great livestock industry of the U. S. which provides our favorite steaks and a good share of the agricultural income.

Across the lobby is a scene which will warm the heart of the grass farmer. Here is a harvest scene which is real enough to make one imagine the perfume of new mown hay.

The logging scene—next on the right—shows the loading of future rafters, studs and joists for one of the millions of homes being built to keep up with the ever increasing population in this country.

The atmosphere created by these pictures is at the same time friendly, peaceful and exciting. They extend a hand of welcome to the visitor—tourist or Department employee coming to Washington for the first time.

The efficiency of most workers is beyond the control of the management and depends more than has been supposed upon the willingness of men to do their best.

—Sumner H. Slichter

Research

DRAW A SMALL CIRCLE about the size of a half-dollar. Let this represent all that man knows—all that he knows about anything. Then you may sketch in a larger circle with broken lines to represent what we think we know.

Out from this circle in every direction is infinity—what we don't know.

With this in mind the work at the Northern Utilization Research Branch—and at the other Research Branches of ARS—takes on an added significance. Here scientists with test tubes, retorts, reagents, scales, cultures, and numerous gadgets and devices are pushing out the limits of this circle of knowledge.

And, each bulge in the circle not only adds to our total knowledge but in most instances improves our living. In many instances it increases our chances of life itself.

It was here at the Peoria lab that mass production of penicillin was developed after being discovered by Fleming in England. It is here that dextran—so important in blood plasmas—was developed.

Dr. W. D. Maclay, Chief, and C. E. Rist, his assistant, are directing a corps of top-ranking scientists who are constantly probing the frontiers of knowledge for trails which may lead to rich valleys of longer life, more freedom from pain, fewer hungry people, and greater prosperity—on the farm and off.

Any time any of you are in Peoria don't pass up the opportunity to visit this wonderland of science—the Northern Utilization Research Branch Laboratory.

Since 1949, about 5,000 agriculturists from friendly countries have received training in this country under the various government mutual security, technical cooperation and other exchange programs. Some 10,000 agricultural officials, teachers, and business representatives, travelling here without U. S. Government aid have been helped in observing farming practices or in conferring with agricultural specialists as a part of the plan to share our farming know-how.

The "thimble" flour mill developed at Pullman, Washington, (reported in our June 1 issue) makes it possible to test as many as 2,100 wheat samples in 6 days.

Horticulture Award

FREDERICK V. WAUGH, director of the agricultural economics division, AMS, received one of seven citations given recently by the American Horticultural Council to persons judged to be among those who have rendered outstanding service to the general field of horticulture.

The citation referred to Dr. Waugh as "student of economics and social science, able farmer and administrator of policies, faithful public servant, and friend of horticulture."

For many years, horticulturalists and floriculturalists have wanted more statistical data and more studies of their economic problems. Dr. Waugh helped to organize such studies in 1952. Since then the Department has issued some 30 reports, based largely upon the work of Truman Fossum.

Among others to receive citations from the Horticultural Council were M. L. Wilson, retired director of the Federal Extension Service, who was cited for his work with Victory Gardens during World War II, and Dr. Egbert von Slogteren, of Lisse, Holland, whose research helped make Dutch bulbs prized throughout the world. Dr. von Slogteren traveled from Holland to Washington to receive the citation in person, recognition as the world's greatest "flower doctor."

—Charles E. Rogers, AMS.

Face the facts

AGRICULTURE has more accidental work deaths than other major industries—more motor vehicle accident fatalities than any other type—an annual property fire loss of more than $100,000,000.

Here is the box score for 1954:

	Deaths	*Per 100,000 farm residents*	*Injuries*
Total	14,000	61.7	1,200,000
Motor-vehicle	5,900	26.0	210,000
Home	3,500	15.4	530,000
Work	3,800	16.7	310,000
Public non-motor vehicle	1,300	5.7	160,000

These facts and figures from the October issue of "Farm Safety Review" are a challenge to every employee in the Department but particularly to employees who work directly with farmers—county agents, SCS technicians, foresters, ASC committeemen, FHA supervisors, home demonstration agents and others.

Teaching safety—by example as well as precept—is our responsibility.

AMS awards

The western area agricultural division of AMS at Oakland, Calif., has been building up an enviable awards record:

Five for outstanding achievement, four as a result of suggestions for work simplification, four 10-year pins and one group award for community participation.

The outstanding achievement awards went to Paul Auge, James Hempstead, Esther Orcutt, Mabel Louie, and Martha Ibanez for setting up and organizing the local AMS office.

Suggestions awards went to Elizabeth Popham, Arthur Edwards, Melissa Bernadou, and Bernice Taylor.

Ten-year pins to Carrie Creasey, Hannah Dowell, Mabel Louie, and Al Mathers.

The fourteenth award was one much coveted by Bay Area groups—the 1954 Honor Award given by the United Crusade for 100 percent participation and for oversubscription to their alloted amount.

Six points

HERE ARE six points relative to farm program matters which have been presented by Secretary Benson and endorsed by President Eisenhower:

1. Stepped-up surplus disposal program and expansion of exports of farm products.
2. Vigorous purchase program to remove market gluts wherever they occur, and assistance to farmers to adjust to market demands.
3. Enlarged program of soil conservation and incentive payments to divert cropland into grass, trees and forage.
4. Expansion of the Rural Development Program for low-income areas.
5. Accelerated program of research with emphasis on lower costs of production, new uses for farm products, new crops and expanded markets.
6. Development of a Great Plains program for better land use. Ten States cooperating.

Wilderness Area

The Department has designated more than ½ million acres in the Teton National Forest in western Wyoming as "wilderness area."

Teenagers TV show

RADIO AND TELEVISION Service, Office of Information, has sent to Land Grant Colleges, 4–H Club specialists and others interested, complete scripts of a series of thirteen television programs produced this past summer over WRC–TV, Washington, D. C.

"Teenagers Take Over" was the name of the series which started USDA extension home economist Gale Ueland, and a number of teenagers from the Washington area. When the teenagers took over in Gale's television home, the viewers got some solid but subtle lessons in home economics—all the way from cooking outdoors and better breakfasts, to money management and baby-sitting.

Alice Skelsey, of Radio and TV Service, got the idea for the series of programs from a young teenage neighbor, who liked to spend her Saturday mornings in the Skelsey kitchen, watching Alice run through her culinary maneuvers, cooking and baking food for the freezer for the week ahead. From that point, Alice built a semidramatic format around Gale Ueland who each week had a teenage boy and girl take over in her TV home on some topic of especial interest to teenagers. All of the teenagers who participated in the programs—some thirty in all—showed an amazing adaptability to television. None of them had had previous television experience, and only one had had dramatic training. They contributed not only their talent, but some good program ideas, as well—plus a large measure of youthful enthusiasm and informality.

The series was well-received in the area, and is currently being considered for two national awards in the field of public service television programing.

SAFER THAN CASH

Since 1943, the Treasury has replaced free of charge nearly 800,000 mutilated, destroyed, or lost Savings Bonds. This extra service makes Savings Bonds one of the safest and surest investments in the world. Cash can be lost—but U. S. Savings Bonds are indestructible.

—Submitted by H. F. Shepherd.

Dedication of the Thomas B. Osborne Library at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station honors the work of a world-renowned scientist in the field of protein chemistry and nutrition.

From the earth

TOPSOIL AND CIVILIZATON, a book authored by Tom Dale, SCS, D. C., and Vernon Gill Carter, director of conservation education, Zanesville, Ohio, is the record of man's use—and misuse of land, forests and meadows.

Beginning with the Nile Valley, the authors follow the tragic history of land and decay of civilization which comes when land is wasted. In their words:

"It was the same old story. As the land declined, it had to be used more intensively, which caused still further decline in land productivity. Then the people had to eat less and lower their standard of living in other ways, and soon a subsistence-type of farming became the main occupation of most people. Civilization stagnated, and both the productivity of the land and the standard of living of the people continued to decline."

This story is traced in Mesopotamia, the Mediterranean region, Crete and Lebanon, Syria and Palestine, Greece, North Africa, Italy and Sicily. Western Europe and the United States present a challenge which is expressed this way in the concluding chapter of the book:

"Man has the knowledge and tools with which to destroy rapidly the soil and plant life it supports, but he also has the knowledge and tools with which to build soil and increase its productiveness much more rapidly than under natural processes. Man can apply his knowledge and skill toward soil building rather than soil destruction if he chooses to do so; and instead of making deserts of all the lands he occupies, he can make the deserts bloom."

They then call attention in a few brief paragraphs to the work of the Department through SCS, Forest Service and other agencies in helping farmers and ranchers control erosion and build the land for the future development of a higher civilization. The University of Oklahoma Press is publisher.

The Agricultural Employees Credit Union is a cooperative savings and loan organization serving USDA employees in Washington. Its stated purpose is to encourage thrift, to protect the members' savings and to provide fairly easy and accessible credit to members for productive or provident reason. The Credit Union office is located in room 1407 in the South Building. Hours are from 10 a. m., to 1:15 p. m., Monday through Friday.

Sheep wear cotton

Sheep may soon be wearing cotton kimonos—especially on the dry windy western ranges.

Last winter at the Victor Perez ranch at Encinio, N. Mex., Dick Stauder, wool marketing specialist with the New Mexico Extension Service, carried out a demonstration which proved that the blankets kept 4 pounds of dust and dirt out of each fleece. The zippered pleat in the front of the blanket takes up the slack so that the blanket may be worn by sheep after early shearing in cold spring weather. Besides, the coyotes are afraid of the blankets and keep their distance from such strangely appareled sheep. Incidently, the blankets are made of cotton in 10-ounce duck.

The blanket idea has "caught on" with ranchers, and a new industry is springing up in the Southwest. Orders for more than 100,000 blankets for the coming season have already been placed with awning concerns, which sell the blankets for about 75 cents each. By next fall, it is estimated that more than 500,000 sheep in the West may be sporting the new fashion.

—From "Grassland Progress."

Short words

OUR SPEECH has lost force by too much use of long words. A lot of old short words now sound queer and crude. We do not use them when we try to speak well. But short words are strong words. They would help us to make our talk more clean-cut, fresh, and hale; they give it salt and tang . . . Bad words are all short, too. They bite. They are vile, but they do not slide or hide. They say what they mean. Short words come from deep down in our hearts, not from our brains. They are like the bones of speech that make talk firm and hard; like blood that gives life. Long words are the fat and thews and skin that make speech fair of form. But with a lack of short words what one says has less truth and zest. Less youth, too. Why not bring some of those old words back to life? They would be as stout as rough oaths to make our talk force home what we mean. They would be as sharp as slang, too . . . Friend, read the Good Book and see how clear, how stark, how crisp are the short words of our great tongue. They are words of might.

—Gelett Burgess

(Borrowed from Stanley Gaines' "USDA Farm Paper Letter.")

Day before Christmas

LOOKING BACK through the files of USDA, the editor came across the issue of December 24, 1945. The hand of war still seems to have been resting heavy on USDA at that time as the word "Christmas" was nowhere mentioned.

Three main articles appear on the front page—Book on USDA, review of a book by Ferdie Deering; *Scientific personnel*, announcing Dr. S. B. Fracker as research coordinator of ARA, now ARS; and *U. S. farm future*, excerpts from an address by Under Secretary J. B. Hutson.

Moving days on the second page tells of steps being taken to make more effective use of space in the Agriculture Buildings in Washington, D. C. This is followed by a story on the Timber Production War Project under the title *"Teepee weepee" closes*. *Rural health* and *Equality for agriculture* fill the rest of this page.

On page 3 is a story on Walter E. Dove leaving the Department for private enterprise. He is spoken of as a gentlemannered, leading medical entomologist. An announcement is made that the "Yearbook" is to reappear after three years of war. *Ten million dollars* is the title of the next article about the work of Charles A. Benett and the engineering activities of the U. S. Cotton Ginning Laboratory at Stoneville, Miss. This article was by John A. Ferral, PISAE.

Don't take a gun warns the item in small type—page 3, column 3. The reader is told that a gun is not needed in the collecting of plants of economic value from faraway places.

Listed on the staff are: Editor, T. Swann Harding; assistant editor, Alice Arnold; and distribution, Monica T. Crocker.

An advisory board consists of J. B. Hutson, Under Secretary; Louis Stanley, ARA (ARS); Willard Lamphere, PMA (CSS); Marvin M. Sandstrom, PMA (AMS); Lester A. Schlup, Ext. Ser.; Ralph H. Rogers, BAE; Harold F. Eisele, Office of Personnel; Gordon K. Zimmerman, SCS; and C. E. Randall, FS.

Educational program

"Successful Communications Through Coordination" is an illustrated case history of an educational porgram carried on in New York from 1950 to 1954. Written by Robert J. Ames, assistant extension editor, this 46-page illustrated publication covers planning, producing and the carrying out of an information campaign on "Green Acres."

Atoms in agriculture

RADIOISOTOPES are master keys to doors to plenty for future generations of the world. Despite the fact that world population—now about 2.5 billion—is growing at the rate of 100,000 additional mouths to feed every day—the use of atomic energy in various forms promises to help keep famine from the door and improve living conditions the world over.

This is the theme of a recent FAO release on this important subject.

Pooling the knowledge and experience of all countries on an international basis for the common good is held out as one of the important steps to a more abundant life for all mankind.

Specifically the use of radioisotopes can be expected to bring lower production costs in agriculture, better working conditions, improved and wider distribution of modern comforts and conveniences in rural areas, and more effective use of fertilizers and plant breeding.

In the field of food preservation, the report says, "While full success has not yet been attained, significant improvements in keeping quality of meat and meat products have been achieved without off-flavors or color changes arising from detrimental side reaction. In some countries trichinosis is an important health problem, and it has been shown that the irradiation of pork can kill or sterilize the trichinea, thus rendering infected meat safe for human consumption.

This is but one example. Radiation is being used to eliminate insect infestations in grain and cereal products at costs which compare favorably with conventional methods. Many other uses already have been found. Many others no doubt will be developed.

Reducing losses in crop and livestock production through insect and disease control, measuring the use of fertilizers in growing plants and improving strains of plants and animals through heritable mutations are some of the other uses.

1954 Yearbook cited

THE 1954 YEARBOOK of Agriculture, "Marketing," received a special award from the Washington chapter of the American Marketing Association.

Dr. Harry C. Trelogan, Director, marketing research division, AMS, and chairman of the 1954 Yearbook committee, received a plaque from Dr. Philip Jones, chairman of the Chapter's awards committee.

Mr. James A. Cole, Director of the Minneapolis CSS Commodity Office, is shown presenting checks awarded to employees for suggestions made under the Employee Incentive Award Program. Mr. Cole is on the extreme right. Employees receiving checks from left to right are Merrill R. Smith, George Emond, Helen T. Amundson.

Incentive awards

FOR SUGGESTIONS made under the *Employee Incentive Award Program*, Merrill Smith, Helen Amundson and George Emond of the Minneapolis CSS commodity office received cash awards ranging from $15 to $80. James A. Cole, Director, presented the awards at a ceremony attended by 440 employees of the office.

At this ceremony Vern Lovejoy was presented with an engraved wrist watch as a token of appreciation from his fellow workers. He is retiring after having served as head of the Duluth branch office for 9 years.

The presentation of a watch to retiring employees has become a tradition in the Minneapolis CSS office. Each watch is engraved with the initials of the retiring employees followed by this inscription: "From your fellow USDA employees."

Ten such watches have been given since this practice was started in 1951.

Another feature of the awards ceremony was the presentation of five length-of-service pins to Hayes Groo, 20 years; Emma Larson, 10 years; Frank Kestner, 10 years; Rose Helfer, 10 years; and Elvera Mattson, 10 years.

Director Cole commented that these occasional assemblies of all employees for the purpose of honoring fellow workers has produced a better sense of "belonging" among employees participating—directly or indirectly—in the presentation of awards.

Only one eartag for identifying dairy and beef cattle is a nationwide project being pioneered by the Department. By using a combination of letters and numbers one can replace the "jingle bell" collections of the past.

Special Assistant

JACK Z. ANDERSON, who succeeds Wesley A. D'Ewart, as special assistant to Secretary Benson, is a real dirt farmer.

He is currently farming 175 acres of pears at San Juan Bautista, Calif., with a brother and sister. The Anderson family has been actively engaged in fruit farming in California for three generations, beginning in 1865. He became manager of the farm in 1925 upon the death of his father.

He remained active in fruit farming until 1938 when he was elected to Congress, serving there until he retired from office in 1952. He was born in Oakland, Calif.

With his agricultural and congressional background, Mr. Anderson will serve as liaison between Congress and the USDA, carrying the Department's viewpoints to Congress and providing the Department with congressional viewpoints on policy and other developments in agriculture.

Mr. Anderson is married and has three daughters, Jean, Carol and Nancy. His new duties in the Department started December 1.

Mr. D'Ewart has gone to Interior as Assistant Secretary.

Trainee writes

Don Nelson, who was with the Office of Information during the summer as a trainee, sends us this encouraging letter:

"I left the Department with a feeling of regret. I was just getting to feel comfortable there. I enjoyed the job tremendously. I only hope I gave the Department half as much as it and its friendly people gave me. In my particular niche there (radio-TV), I've seen that the Department is doing as good a job as can be expected with the personnel and funds available. Government is big, yes, and impersonal—but its people are down-to-earth and encouraging to work with.

"I'm back at the University of Illinois now. Should get the old sheepskin next spring which says I am qualified for agricultural information work. Then there's the military, and I don't know what media—TV, radio, newspaper, or magazine. Hope I bring back to the college something which will promote more understanding and closer cooperation between the Department and the Land-Grant College."

Know your USDA

RESEARCH, SERVICE and education—is the three-way job of the Farmer Cooperative Service in helping members of farmer cooperatives throughout the United States.

For 29 years FCS and its earlier forms of organization have worked to carry out the guiding rules set out by Congress in 1926 under the Cooperative Marketing Act.

For nearly 20 years the work with farmer cooperatives was carried on by the Cooperative Research and Service Division of the Farm Credit Administration. When FCA became an independent agency in December 1953, the work with cooperatives remained in the Department. Under the reorganization plan of 1953 the work was continued under a new name—the Farmer Cooperative Service of the Federal-States Relations group.

With just over 100 employees, FCS continues its job of helping American farmers through their cooperatives to carry on their farm operations more effectively. Today slightly more than 10,000 marketing, farm supply and related service associations are owned and operated as off-farm tools of about 3 million farmers. These associations are used by farmers—small as well as big—to pool their resources for more efficient sale of farm commodities and procurement of farm supplies and services.

Research is the foundation of FCS work. Many of our studies are made in close cooperation with the land grant colleges.

Service work in FCS usually means the help given to a cooperative or a group of cooperatives on specific problems which ordinarily require no new research.

In its educational program FCS provides information to be used by others in teaching—working closely with such agencies as Extension Service, colleges, the American Institute of Cooperation and Vo-Ag teachers.

—Joseph G. Knapp, Administrator, FCS

Uncontrolled fire strikes more than 600,000 buildings in the United States every year. Fire causes a yearly waste of $1,000,000,000 and kills 33 people every day—12,000 a year. Clean up rubbish and don't give fire a place to start, said USDA in launching the Spring Cleanup Campaign.

Jerry Klutz

Members of OPEDA—Organization of Professional Employees of the Department of Agriculture—both in D. C., and at Beltsville, heard Jerry Klutz discuss pending and proposed Federal employee legislation at Nov. luncheon meetings.

At the D. C., meeting the luncheon room—6962—was packed to capacity. In Beltsville a good crawd gathered in the Plant Industry cafeteria to hear Mr. Klutz. Proposals to merge the present Civil Service retirement program with the overall Social Security program was one of his topics. He shied away from any direct prediction on the outcome of this proposal.

He said that proposals to increase salaries for top-grade people--grade 14 and over—are being looked upon favorably by a number of congressional leaders. He added that there has been considerable thought given to restoring the professional grades.

Proposed public health programs for Federal employees with the Government contributing up to one-half the cost was also considered a possibility.

The editor's desk

The following publications have come to the editor's desk since last issue of USDA:

Breeds of Swine—Farmers Bulletin No. 1263.

Egg Grading Manual—Agricultural Handbook No. 75.

Use of Film Box Liners to extend storage life of pears and apples—Circular No. 965.

What to do *When Your Freezer Stops*—reprint—Leaflet No. 321.

Parasitization of *Beet Leafhopper*, etc.—Circular No. 968.

Wood Residue in North Carolina—U. S. Forest Service—NC, DCD.

Cotton Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas—PA-277.

Farm Costs and Returns, 1954—Agricultural Information Bulletin No. 139.

Effects of Certain Insecticides in Soil on Crop Plants—Technical Bulletin No. 1121.

Farm Ownership Loans—FHA—PA-62.

Frozen foods—Improved handling of in retail stores. AMS—Marketing Research Report No. 104.

A Fruit & Vegetable Buying Guide—Home and Garden Bulletin No. 21.

Special Livestock Loans—FHA—PA-274.

Infectious Anemia—(Swamp fever)—FB-No. 2088.

Insured Farm Loans—FHA—PA-254.

U and US in USDA

Victor B. Phillips, graduate of Langston, Okla., with a Ph. D. from Oklahoma A. and M., has been appointed as a Department agricultural economist. He has been assigned to the marketing research division of AMS.

Clare Hendee, Assistant Chief of the Forest Service, was the speaker at the November luncheon meeting of NFFE. The program was in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Forest Service.

Back from the FAO Conference in Rome are Assistant Secretary Earl L. Butz; Administrative Assistant Secretary, Ralph S. Roberts; Dr. Byron T. Shaw, ARS Administrator; O. V. Wells, AMS Administrator; R. E. McArdle, Chief of the Forest Service; R. Lyle Webster, Director of Information; R. H. Roberts, Deputy Assistant Administrator, FAS; and Hazel K. Stiebeling, Director of Home Ecoonmics Research.

H. E. Schwan is back in the U. S. again after a tour of duty as a range management specialist for ICA in Iraq. He was formerly with the Forest Service at Denver.

The Department is advising wheat farmers that grain put under the 1955 price support program must meet Food and Drug Administration's standards for clean grain.

Elnathan C. Gates of Minnesota and Frank S. Barnes of South Carolina have accepted invitations to serve as consultants to the rural telephone loan program of REA. They serve without pay.

SCSA now has a membership of more than 6,800 in some 80 organized chapters. Thomas L. Ayers, ACPS, is chairman of the Washington, D. C., chapter; George Hedden, Interior, vice chairman; and D. Harper Sims, SCS, secretary-treasurer.

When success turns a man's head, it always leaves him looking in the wrong direction.

—Borrowed from "Census Bulletin"—Employee News Bulletin of Census Bureau.

Brink to Thailand

WELLINGTON BRINK, editor of SCS's *Soil Conservation,* has transferred to ICA (International Cooperation Administration) and will leave for Thailand around the first of the year. He expects to assist the government of that country with its agricultural extension information program.

Mr. Brink came to the Department May 1, 1935, and put out No. 1, Vol. 1 of *Soil Conservation* August 1, 1935. In the 20½ years since, he has produced 246 issues with the writings of some thousand authors on many phases of conservation—the first monthly publication devoted wholly to soil and water conservation.

Mr. Brink is an author as well as an editor. He wrote "Big Hugh—the Father of Soil Conservation", a biography of Hugh Hammond Bennett, Chief of SCS from its beginning to his retirement in 1951. He has also written many articles for magazines and journals. He was president of the Federal Editor's Association in 1954–55.

After graduating from Kansas State College he spent a year on newspapers, two years as editor of *Texas Agricultural Experiment Station,* and several years as associate editor of *Farm and Ranch.* At one time he was managing editor of four trade journals for the Lightner Publishing Company. In 1930 he came to Washington, with the American Red Cross as assistant national director of information and roll call From Red Cross he came to the Department.

Mrs. Brink and young son Sheridan will accompany Mr. Brink on his assignment in Thailand.

Wildlife conference

The 21st North American Wildlife Conference has been scheduled for March 5–7, 1956, at New Orleans. There will be three general and six technical sessions. Theme: "Pulling together for conservation." The conference is to be devoted to the improved management and restoration of renewable natural resources.

One Department employee, D. I. Rasmussen of the Forest Service at Ogden, Utah, is to serve as chairman of the session on big game resources.

Being ignorant is not so much a shame as being unwilling to learn.

—Benjamin Franklin.

He does good to himself who does good to his friend.

—Erasmus.

Egg—Chick?

Some of the mysteries of how an egg becomes a chicken are unfolding to Department scientists through the use of radioactive tracers. These little "fireflys" of research are also helping to uncover facts on hatchability, growth, feed efficiency and egg production.

They are being used: (1) To find out what happens to various sulfur compounds in the chick embryo and young chicken, as an aid to understanding the effect of these compounds on hatchability and chick growth; (2) to develop new techniques for determining amino-acid requirements of laying hens and for studying protein utilization by hens; (3) to learn how Vitamin B_{12} is used by chickens; (4) to determine the amounts of various nutrients chickens absorb from the cecum, or "blind" pouches of the intestine.

In these studies, the tagged compounds were made sufficiently radioactive to be detected inside chickens by the familiar Geiger counter, yet their radioactivity was kept low enough so that they would not upset normal life processes of the chicks or eggs.

Jump award

Nominations for the annual William A. Jump award are to be submitted to the Office of Personnel—division of organization and personnel management—by Jan. 20, 1956.

This award is presented for outstanding service in the field of public administration. It is for individuals who made notable contributions in efficiency and quality of public service in this field. The award includes a gold key and certificate of merit.

From time to time—to the extent funds are available—financial help is given in the form of grants to deserving Government employees who want to obtain additional education or to specialize in administration.

Any employee of the Federal Government who has not passed his—or her—36th birthday by Dec. 31, 1955, and who has the following qualifications is eligible to compete: Performance over a considerable period of time demonstrates unusual competence and interest in public administration. Endowed with leadership qualities. Creative thinker. Shows close adherence to the basic principles of enlightened public service.

Insurance

AN IMPORTANT question affecting the protection of some 15 thousand Department employees is to be decided in a meeting to be held December 12, in the Jefferson Auditorium, at 12:30 p. m.

It has to do with the *acceptance* or *rejection* of the following proposed change in the constitution of the Department of Agriculture Beneficial Association—an employee cooperative insurance group:

Here is the amendment—

The Board of Directors is authorized to effect an arrangement with the U. S. Civil Service Commission as authorized by the Act of Congress approved August 11, 1955 (Public Law 356—84th Congress) and in consideration of the assumption by the fund created by Section 5 (c) of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, approved August 17, 1954 (Public Law 598—83d Congress) of all life insurance agreements, including all benefits contained therein, obtained or provided by this association for all of its members, the Board of Directors is further authorized to transfer to the Civil Service Commission such assets of the Association's life insurance fund as may be required by the Commission and thereupon terminate its group life insurance activities.

As of September 15, there were 15,370 employees insured under the Beneficial Association with 29,299 certificates—many have two or more—insured for a total of $26,084,836.00.

If you are one of the 15,370 members of the Beneficial Association who can attend the annual meeting in the Jefferson Auditorium the question will be for you and others attending to decide whether to adopt the proposed bylaw. This amendment cannot be voted on by proxy. If the amendment is adopted the Board of Directors can then go ahead and make application to the Civil Service Commission for it to take over all of the life insurance obligations of the Association which amounted to $26,084,836 on September 15, 1955, in return for the Association turning over a part or all of its assets of $1,934,387.32.

Assistant FS chief

Clare W. Hendee, California regional forester, has been named to succeed Earl W. Loveridge as assistant chief of the U. S. Forest Service. Loveridge has gone to Bogota, Colombia, as Agricultural Attache. Handee has been succeeded by Charles A. Connaughton, regional forester for the 11 southern States.

Handee has been with FS for the past 25 years, serving in many responsible positions. He is a native of Michigan. Connaughton is from Idaho.

Christmas trees

TASTES IN CHRISTMAS trees vary from one section of the country to another and among families. The ten best sellers in the order of their popularity are: Balsam fir, Douglas-fir, black spruce, eastern redcedar, white spruce, Scotch pine, southern pine, red spruce, Virginia fir, and white fir.

American families will probably use about 25 million Christmas trees this year. Most of them will come from privately owned lands in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York and New England.

Many people think the cutting of Christmas trees is destructive, and each year a great hue and cry goes up about the waste. The Forest Service points out, however, that the harvesting of Christmas trees can be good for the forests.

When nature seeds a forest area, a few hundred to 10,000 seedlings may start on an acre. When man plants trees, he sets them out 6 to 8 feet apart, or 680 to 1,200 an acre. Not all these trees can grow to maturity. A fully stocked timber stand of mature trees usually contains 100 trees to the acre. Thus the thick young forest must be thinned out periodically to permit the remaining trees to grow. When Christmas trees are cut with an eye to the best spacing of those that are left, the operation leaves the forest in better growing condition than before cutting started.

Besides being good forestry Christmas trees are good business. They provide a cash crop when income is generally low, but much needed. They provide seasonal employment to thousands in the woods and are a basis for a vast ornament and light industry. The Forest Service has labelled the Christmas tree retail business a $50 million industry.

Range society

Members of the American Society of Range Management in the Washington, D. C., area are surveying the possibility and desirability of organizing a Washington section of the society. A questionnaire is being circulated to members in this area and their reaction will determine if a section is organized. Answers are to be returned to George Bradley of ACPS.

Safety slogan: The best thing to save for your old age is yourself.

—*Census Bulletin.*

By the way

CHRISTMAS TIME, despite its fuss and frustration, does much to lift us out of ourselves and make us think of others. Perhaps, as employees of a great service department, we are not so much in need of this. Too often, however, the significance of Christmas is lost in the shuffle and shove of garnering gifts to—as one person said—trade what we want for what someone else wants.

One of the real gems of Christmas literature is an anonymous piece entitled "*One Solitary Life.*" Because it carries with it such a challenge to our generally accepted sense of values, USDA brings it to you with the editor's sincere wish that you and yours will have a wonderful Christmas.

"Here is a man who was born in an obscure village, the child of a peasant woman. He grew up in another village. He worked in a carpenter shop until he was thirty and then for three years He was an itinerant preacher.

"He never wrote a book. He never held an office. He never owned a home. He never had a family. He never traveled two hundred miles from the place where he was born. He never did one of the things which accompany greatness. He had no credentials but himself.

"While still a young man, the tide of popular opinion turned against Him. His friends ran away. One of them denied Him. Another betrayed Him. He was turned over to His enemies. He went through the mockery of a trial. He was nailed upon a cross between two thieves.

"His executioners gambled for the only piece of property He had on the earth while He was dying, and that was His coat. When He was dead, He was taken down and laid in a borrowed grave through the pity of a friend.

"Nineteen wide centuries have come and gone and today He is the center-piece of the column of progress. I am far within the mark when I say that all the armies that ever marched, and all the navies that were ever built, and all the parliaments that ever sat, and all the kings that ever reigned put together, have not affected the life of man upon the earth as has this *one solitary life.*"

Library

New books:

The California Deserts—by Edmund Carroll Jaeger

Beyond the Cross Timbers—by W. Eugene Hollon

The Biography of a Country Town—by Anthony J. Becker

World neighbors

BREAKING THROUGH the barriers of differences in culture, religion, education, traditions, and economic status is the basic challenge facing people assigned to foreign missions under ICA — International Cooperation Administration.

This was the central theme of a talk by Dr. Gerald F. Winfield, ICA, to Department personnel folks gathered at a luncheon meeting in Washington recently.

MacHenry Schafer, USDA Director of Personnel who chairmaned the meeting, pointed out that this is true in the work of the Department in this country as well as in our work in foreign fields.

Dr. Winfield, who has spent most of his life in foreign countries and in working with foreign peoples, prefaced his discussion on the hurdles of communication between peoples by listing five basic "explosions" which are blasting all nations into a new world: (1) technology; (2) world population growth—which can be expected to double in the next 80 to 100 years; (3) nationalism in Asia; (4) spread of communism; and (5) release of atomic power.

In trying to put workable knowledge into the hands of peoples whom we consider less fortunate than ourselves we have to realize that in some of these countries many of the people cannot read; and they do not have newspapers and other means of communication so common in this country—their culture is different.

To illustrate his main point, Dr. Winfield told of an American who sat on the table in talking to a Japanese group. This was done—as it is in this country—to show his friendliness and informality. But the Japanese attitude was expressed by one of them in this way, "In Japan, top of table sacred—bottom of man, not."

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR DECEMBER 28, 1955

Employee activities

RECREATION for Department employees is the major concern of the *Welfare and Recreation Association* activities office located next door to the Jefferson Auditorium in the agriculture building, D. C. Here Charles H. "Charley" Cunningham and Gheretein Wilson keep the channels open for a seemingly endless stream of activities.

They help to organize clubs of employees of like interests. Examples are the Agricultural Symphony Association, Chess Club, Agricultural Amateur Movie Makers, Spanish Club, Home Freezer Club, Garden Club, Home Decorators' Club, and the Agricultural Entertainment Troupe.

Organization projects in the mill—a retirees' club, hobby association, and a travel club.

Then they help to get classes started in such things as dancing, piano and bridge. Softball, tennis, and bowling activities are up their alley.

They help out on discounts for merchandise such as electrical appliances, watches, and costume jewelry, and groceries like bacon, pecans, and Christmas candy.

A small library is maintained on such things as hobbies, retirement, travel, and health. Fliers are prepared on discounts and activities. The "Ag Reporter"—D. C. employee newspaper—is distributed and much of the work done from this office. Each work day "USDAY" bulletins announce featured items in the cafeterias.

Special activities this year include the Hobby Show, Photo Contest, and Garden Show.

Data on registration in the Fall semester of the USDA Graduate School show 3,101 registered in 172 classes. This is a 71-percent increase over last year.

A THOUGHT

This Land is your heritage. It offers you freedom, opportunity, well-being. Its Constitution and its institutions represent the finest work that man, with all his experiments in Government, has yet devised. Always the haven of the oppressed, the island of hope in the sea of fear, it is today the last fortress of freedom in the whole world. Guard it well, not only from the dark forces which menace us from afar, but from the weakness, selfishness, and disunity that threaten us near at hand.

—Bernard Baruch.

It makes a difference

IMPORTANCE of services provided by agricultural workers to farmers was brought out recently at Tuskegee Institute during a rural development conference there.

Arguing for increased participation of Negro farmers in the programs of the Department, Land-Grant Colleges, and other agencies as a means of solving some of the problems of the 375,000 colored farm families who fall into the low-income category, Dr. G. T. Dowdy, head of the department of agricultural economics at Tuskegee, stressed the value of adequate personnel to teach and otherwise help these farmers.

"Only in North Carolina have Negro farmers kept pace during the past half century," he said. This he attributed in part to the more nearly adequate staff of Negro extension agents and specialists employed in that State to serve Negro farmers. He pointed out that the percentage of Negro farmers in that State rose from 24 to 25 percent between 1900 and 1950, while it declined in all other States—in some as sharply as 17 percent.

—Sherman Briscoe, Inf.

Just a minute

BEFORE US are all the opportunities of the new year. We can move into 1956 with confidence. We are on the threshold of a $400 billion economy. The most difficult farm adjustments are past—there is more farm prosperity and progress ahead.

This era of peace is perhaps one of the most challenging in all history. Our rate of progress is terrific . . . and the future is full of promise.

A specific task—and it is a big responsibility—is to see that farmers enjoy a reasonable share of the great prosperity and progress of the Nation.

What a challenge!

Our service must continue to be as broad as the great diversification of agriculture.

President Eisenhower has said, in reference to agriculture, "No problem on the domestic front is more demanding of our understanding and best ideas." Our opportunities are thus as BIG as the agriculture and problems with which we work.

The 84th Congress will soon be meeting in its final session. We must be ready to be of help in every appropriate way as the members consider new legislation and discharge their other responsibilities.

The President will present to Congress a special message on agriculture.

The new rural development program is moving ahead with fine teamwork among our agencies and the State leadership. There will be more than 30 pilot projects—over one-half the States have work underway.

The Great Plains program affecting 10 States will be expanding.

There will be improvements in the price support and stabilization programs.

We already know there will be "A stepped-up program of surplus disposal—a vigorous purchase program to move market gluts—an enlarged program of soil conservation—a stepped-up program of research—an expansion of markets."

Before us is a new year of service. We will be opening "wider the doors of opportunity" for farm families—"for the good of our country and all our people".

True D. Morse,
Under Secretary.

369290°—55

Photographs

PICTURES help to tell the story of the Department's service to farmers, to the food trade, to housewives and to consumers of agricultural products—everybody. To make Department photographs more readily available, a central photographic library has been set up in Washington, D. C.

Approximately 100,000 photographs and negatives having to do with the many and varied phases of farming and the food trade have been cataloged. A guide index has been prepared and is available from the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

This guide index is to be revised and kept up to date so that the latest pictures on agricultural subjects will be listed and made available. Agency photographs have been integrated into this central library so that persons wanting pictures can request such photographs from one place instead of from all the various agency libraries.

Department field offices and other field units may order photographs by writing direct to their immediate Washington, D. C. office. State and area officials visiting in Washington are welcome and are invited to look in on this central library to see what photographs are available. The library is located on the fourth floor directly above the main entrance lobby in room 457.

Trade organizations and others may obtain prints from the Office of Information in Washington. This office has facilities for reproducing photographs and will do so as a public service at prices representing the cost of production. Current prices for glossy prints are as follows: 4 x 5—45 cents; 5 x 7—60 cents; 8 x 10—75 cents; 11 x 14—$1.55 and larger sizes $1.45 per square foot.

Secretary workshop

Mrs. Anna Goldberg, Miss Edith DeLaive, Miss Dorothy Johnson, Miss Peggy O'Neill, Mrs. May Gouldman and Mrs. Christine Fedderson represented the Forest Service at the third annual secretarial workshop sponsored by the Capital chapter of the National Secretaries Association. The workshop of this international association was held at the Sheraton-Park Hotel Washington.

MacHenry Schafer, Director, Office of Personnel, was a featured speaker on the workshop program. He discussed human relations as they apply to secretarial work.

Rockefeller award

Herman M. Southworth, AMS, has been given one of the 13 Rockefeller Public Service Awards granted in 1955. These awards are designed to give special recognition to outstanding public service by civilians in the executive branch of the Federal Government and to establish incentives for the continuance and advancement of those in the Service. Each award enables the recipient to spend from six to twelve months at a college or university of his choice in this country or abroad, or in some comparable educational activity.

Mr. Southworth's program, which runs for a year, is concerned with a critical review of research in the marketing of agricultural products.

Vacancies

The Department needs to fill several *Position classifier* vacancies immediately, according to the Office of Personnel. Currently there are two vacancies at Grade GS–11 and one at Grade GS–9. Employees who have relevant work experience and feel they are qualified should apply. Anyone who wants to review specific requirements before making application will find the qualification requirements in Civil Service Handbook X–118, available in most personnel and administrative offices.

In line with the policy of the Department, these positions will be filled by promotion from within if qualified people are available and interested. Anyone interested in receiving consideration should file Standard Form 57 with the division of employment, Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Consideration will be given first to qualified applicants already working in the Department. Applications from persons outside will be considered in the absence of applications from qualified people already in the Department. Those who are interested should apply on or before January 15, 1956.

Service awards

REMINDERS have been made to area and field offices of various Department agencies calling attention to the *1956 Honor Award Nominations*. The deadline for these nominations is Jan. 13, 1956.

The annual honor awards ceremony held in Washington has become a tradition in the Department. It offers an opportunity to publicly recognize and honor employees whose work has been outstanding in some special way.

4–H'ers honored

THE 4–H STORY with its pledge to "clearer thinking, greater loyalty, larger service and better living" moved into the living rooms of millions of American homes as a feature on a recent Dave Garroway Sunday afternoon "Wide, Wide World" TV presentation.

This "live show" coincided with National 4–H Achievement Day. On TV screens across the Nation the 400 4–H'ers participating in a Wisconsin Dairy Day had a chance literally to bring home what 4–H stands for. For a few minutes these happy, proud young boys and girls presented their Dairy Day parade—complete with floats, band and prize-winning dairy cattle—to all America.

In addition, there was a style show, foods display, handicraft exhibit, and other evidences of 4–H achievement.

Garroway was featuring youth on this show, and he had earlier contacted the 4–H staff in Washington to locate an example of "4–H in action." The request presented a difficult selection for FES because the country has so many projects in action in so many places—in just about 89,000 local communities in 2,700 counties, to be exact. Almost on an "eenie, meenie, minee, mo" basis the Wisconsin group of 4–H'ers were selected to represent all 2,100,000 members. They typified what other 4–H boys and girls in all 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico have done in the past year to complete some 3,470,000 individual projects in farming, homemaking, and community service.

—Frances Clingerman, FES.

Diabetes

AS A SAFEGUARD to the health of Department employees in Washington, the division of employee health conducted a diabetes survey from Nov. 14 through 19.

Dr. Melvin T. Johnson, chief of the division, says that 4,000 diabetes kits were distributed to employees. Of these 414 participated in a "Clinitron" on exhibition in Dr. Johnson's office, Nov. 16. Fifty of these were "repeats."

One-hundred and ten Department employees were contacted personally and asked to participate because in 1953, during a similar survey, traces of sugar had been found in specimens submitted.

A few of these could not keep their appointments. But 98 of this group did and 4 were found to be positive.

A total of 28 positive cases of diabetes were found of which 15 are Department employees.

Rural development

HIGHLIGHTS of Federal Government Services in the Rural Development Program designed to "open wider the doors of opportunity" for farm families in areas of low income:

ARS—Takes part in research projects on the development of low-income rural areas—now underway in Ohio, North Carolina, West Virginia and Texas, and in farm family living studies.

FES—Gives program assistance to State Extension Services in pilot county work.

FS—Helps farmers develop markets for woodland products and manage their small woodlots. National timber sales program will open opportunities for employment.

SCS—Arranges for soil surveys in pilot counties where not now available, and advises farmers in making the best use of their land.

FHA—Provides adequate personnel and funds whenever necessary for credit programs in pilot counties.

REA—Makes loans for construction of electric and telephone facilities, and urges borrowers servicing pilot counties to make electric service available.

Outside the Department:

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—The extensive grant-in-aid programs administered by State health, education, welfare, and vocational rehabilitation agencies have contributed to community development. The Department provides information on rural development and liaison services.

Department of Labor—Has requested cooperating State employment security agencies to take part in pilot work.

Department of Commerce—Will encourage State development agencies to take part in pilot work. Provides technical assistance and information to local leaders. A "Community and Area Development Checklist" is available to assist in deciding what can best be done to develop industry and trade.

A new grave in the Arlington Cemetery is the final earthly resting place for one of the Department's leading authorities of field crops and plant genetics. Henry Mortimer Steece was 63 when he died at his home in Washington, D. C., following a brief illness.

Sir A. H.

King Arthur and Robin Hood have had to move over to make room for another knight. This time it is a Department employee—A. H. Baumhover, entomology research branch, ARS.

In a ceremony held recently at Orlando, Fla., T. Van Eyck, vice-consul for the Netherlands—on behalf of his government—appointed Mr. Baumhover A. Knight of The Order of Orange Nassau.

The honor came in appreciation of Mr. Baumhover's part in slaying the dragon of Curacao,—the screw-worm fly—in the Netherlands Antilles, in 1954.

Last spring the entomology branch at Orlando was honored by a citation from the Netherlands Antilles government for work in this field.

U and US in USDA

During the fiscal year 1953, the Department distributed 39,138,178 copies of its publications—nearly enough for a copy each for a fourth of the population in this country.

Influences of Department research are reaching to far away places. Recently Mr. Ronald Hicks, chief chemist of the Auckland (New Zealand) Metropolitan Drainage Board visited the Wyndmoor lab to confer with Dr. N. Porges on the work he and Dr. Sam Hoover are doing to clean up pollution from dairy wastes.

New England farm and home management leaders are making use of a *"view graph"* to teach sound planning and analysis of farm financing. This machine allows the audience to participate in calculations essential to effective planning. Calculations are projected on a large screen simultaneously as they are made.

Monica Mirabel of San Rafael has been appointed a member of the New Mexico ASC Committee. He fills the vacancy created when Santiago Marquez of Los Lumas accepted a position as State ASC farmer-fieldman.

Prospective Demand for Meat and Livestock in the South is the title of an AMS marketing research report (No. 99) which shows that per capita consumption of meat in the South can be expected to be about 156 pounds by 1975. It is 122 pounds now.

The Atomic Energy Commission has approved a proposal of the Consumers Public Power District of Nebraska to build a nuclear power plant under the Power Demonstration Reactor Program.

Know your USDA

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL Service is the "foreign office" of the Department. Originally established in 1930 it later became Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. It was re-established as FAS by Secretary Benson in 1953.

OFAR, which was replaced by FAS, was largely a research and study agency. The new service has more to do with finding markets abroad for the products of American farms—particularly those commodities which are produced in excess of domestic market needs.

The need for this action is indicated by a 30 percent decline in our foreign agricultural markets from 1951 to 1953. Since 1953 farm exports have gone up 11 percent.

The crux of today's export problem is that foreign countries—instead of waiting with outstretched hands for our farm products as they did during and immediately after the war—are shopping around for bargains.

The Department today is acting vigorously to expand our foreign markets and at the same time protect our domestic market from unfair competition abroad. Direction is being given to programs specifically designed to move surpluses to foreign consumers. Through its agricultural attaches abroad the Department is expanding its function of gathering information from the far corners of the world on foreign competition and market opportunities, and disseminating this essential information to agricultural processors, distributors, and exporters.

For almost 15 years it has not been necessary for Government or private trade to exert substantial effort to sell our farm products abroad. This is changed today. The FAS is working specifically to strengthen such cooperation with trade by opening opportunities in the highly competitive world markets of today.

A major responsibility of FAS is the administration of Title 1 of Public Law 480, 83d Congress, the Agricultural Trade and Assistance Act. This act provides for the sale of United States surplus farm commodities to friendly countries in exchange for foreign currency. These sales are in addition to normal marketings. The currencies obtained are used for development of United States agricultural markets abroad, in discharging foreign obligations of the United States, and in other ways to this country's advantage.

—Clayton E. Whipple,
Acting Administrator, FAS.

This picture in color in the entrance lobby of the Administration Building at the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington is a reminder that the great livestock industry is an important part of the agriculture of this great country. Livestock and livestock products accounted for about 52 percent of the gross farm income in 1955.

Safety award

IN A MEMO to heads of department agencies, Secretary Benson calls attention to the annual Presidential safety citation to the department or agency which makes the greatest progress in accident prevention.

The award is to be made only at departmental or independent agency levels.

An annual report on department or agency activities in safety will be required. Selection of the winning department or agency will be made by judges outside the Federal Service and they will be selected by the Secretary of Labor.

Standards proposed:

Percent of improvement in direct injury cost per employee using 5-year average as base.

Support of a comprehensive safety program.

Active participation in a comprehensive safety program.

Prompt and effective reporting of accidents.

Support of the Federal Safety Council as shown by a statement of policy issued by the head of the department or independent agency and the response by field offices.

Each of these standards must be supported by adequate evidence.

Ancher Nelsen, REA Administrator, represented the U. S. at an electric power meet held at Geneva, Switzerland, early in December.

Honored

Meredith C. Wilson, FES, recently was honored with a distinguished service award from Epsilon Sigma Phi, national Extension Service fraternity. He is director of the Department's extension, research and training division of FES.

Mr. Wilson started his professional career as an assistant county agricultural agent in New York. He also has been a farm management specialist and a State leader and a field agent for the Federal Extension Service.

Recently, he was selected by the Foreign Operations Administration for a special mission to the Philippines to evaluate extension work in the Islands.

He has taught courses in extension in nine different land-grant colleges and universities and in the USDA's graduate school.

Centennial

One of the features of the Land-Grant College and University meeting held at the Michigan State University in November was a session commemorating the 100th anniversary of the founding of Land-Grant Colleges in this country. Only 10 days ahead of Pennsylvania State University, the Michigan school was founded February 12, 1855 as the beginning of our great Land-Grant institutions.

Next year the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities will commemorate its 50th anniversary. This will be a feature of this association's annual meeting which will be held in Washington, D. C.

By the way

A YEAR AGO we were standing, as we are now, between two years; 1954 was behind us, 1955 ahead. Our friends were wishing us "A Happy New Year." Was it? No doubt many of us were saddened by the passing of friends and loved ones. But, in the faith that we may again see them, our love took on new courage and our devotion kindled a brighter flame of affection.

As we compare what we had hoped to attain—the goals we'd hoped to reach—with what we've actually gained during 1955, we may be somewhat disappointed. But if we spend any time in regret that does not spur us on to do a better job in 1956, we are wasting our time.

Your editor has purposely tied in what you've done with what you've gained because they are tied together. Real happiness is attained not won on a lottery. As employees in this great Department of the grandest Government of men on the earth, we gain our greatest lasting awards in the service we give.

As we count our blessings and sum up accomplishments of 1955, here's a thought:

Two women were discussing a certain man who had closed the doors of his business because of bad investments. Let's listen in—

"Too bad, the savings of a lifetime swept away."

"You mean he lost his money."

"That's what I said."

"No. His money and his savings of a lifetime are quite different. His savings of a lifetime include his many friends—friends who will stand by him now. His education. The service he has been able to give in the past. His capacity for future service. His faith. His health. His wife and family. All of these have been accumulated through his life—they are savings of a lifetime. And he has them all. He has lost only his money."

A Happy New Year

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